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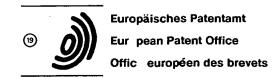
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(1) Publication number:

0 472 207 A2

(12)

#### **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(21) Application number: 91114161.2

② Date of filing: 23.08.91

(5) Int. Cl.5: C12N 15/62, G01N 33/576, //C12N15/40,C07K15/04

Priority: 24.08.90 US 572822 07.11.90 US 614069

 Date of publication of application: 26.02.92 Bulletin 92/09

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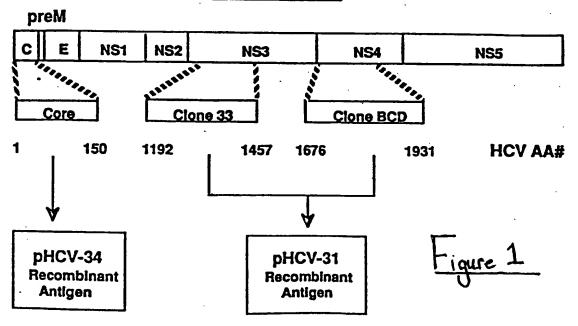
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#### (S) Hepatitis C assay utilizing recombinant antigens.

(57) The present invention provides unique recombinant antigens representing distinct antigenic regions of th HCV genome which can b used as reagents for the detection of antibodies and antigen in body fluids from individuals exposed to hepatitis C virus (HCV). The pr sent invention also provides an

assay for detecting the presence of an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample by contacting the sample with the r combinant antig ns. Pref rr d assay formats include a screening assay, a confirmatory assay, a competition or neutralization assay and an immunodot assay.

### **HCV GENOME**



This inv ntion relates generally to an assay for identifying the pr sence in a sample of an antibody which is immunologically reactive with a hepatitis C virus antigen and specifically to an assay for detecting a complex of an antibody and recombinant antigens representing distinct regions of the HCV genome. Recombinant antigens derived from the molecular cloning and expression in a heterologous expression system of the synthetic DNA sequences representing distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome can be used as reagents for the detection of antibodies and antigen in body fluids from individuals exposed to hepatitis C virus (HCV).

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#### **BACKGROUND**

Acute viral hepatitis is clinically diagnosed by a well-defined set of patient symptoms, including jaundice, hepatic tenderness, and an increase in the serum levels of alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase. Additional serologic immunoassays are generally performed to diagnose the specific type of viral causative agent. Historically, patients presenting clinical hepatitis symptoms and not otherwise infected by hepatitis A, hepatitis B, Epstein-Barr or cytomegalovirus were clinically diagnosed as having non-A non-B hepatitis (NANBH) by default. The disease may result in chronic liver damage.

Each of the well-known, immunologically characterized hepatitis-inducing viruses, hepatitis A virus (HAV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), and hepatitis D virus (HDV) belongs to a separate family of viruses and has a distinctive viral organization, protein structure, and mode of replication.

Attempts to identify the NANBH virus by virtue of genomic similarity to one of the known hepatitis viruses have failed, suggesting that NANBH has a distinct organization and structure. [Fowler, et al., J. Med. Virol., 12:205-213 (1983) and Weiner, et al., J. Med. Virol., 21:239-247 (1987)].

Progress in developing assays to detect antibodies specific for NANBH has been particularly hampered by difficulties in correctly identifying antigens associated with NANBH. See, for example, Wands, J., et al., U.S. Patent 4,870,076, Wands, et al., Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci., 83:6608-6612 (1986), Ohori, et al., J. Med. Virol., 12:161-178 (1983), Bradley, et al., Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci., 84:6277-6281, (1987), Akatsuka, T., et al., J. Med. Virol, 20:43-56 (1986), Seto, B., et al., U.S. Patent Application Number 07/234,641 (available from U.S. Department of Commerce National Technical Information S rvice, Springfield, Virginia, No. 89138168), Takahashi, K., et al., European Patent Application No. 0 293 274, published November 30, 1988, and Seelig, R., et al., in PCT Application PCT/EP88/00123.

Recently, another hepatitis-inducing virus has been unequivocally identified as hepatitis C virus (HCV) by Houghton, M., t al., European Patent Application publication number 0 318 216, May 31, 1989. Related papers describing this virus include Kuo, G., et al., Science, 244:359-361 (1989) and Choo, Q., et. al, Science, 244:362-364 (1989). Houghton, M., Et al. reported isolating cDNA sequences from HCV which encode antigens which react immunologically with antibodies present in patients infected with NANBH, thus establishing that HCV is one of the viral agents causing NANBH. The cDNA sequences associated with HCV were isolated from a cDNA library prepared from the RNA obtained from pooled serum from a chimpanzee with chronic HCV infection. The cDNA library contained cDNA sequences of approximate mean size of about 200 base pairs. The cDNA library was screened for encoded epitopes expressed in clones that could bind to antibodies in sera from patients who had previously experienced NANBH.

In the European Patent Application, Houghton, M., et al. also described the preparation of several superoxide dismutase fusion polypeptides (SOD) and the use of these SOD fusion polypeptides to develop an HCV screening assay. The most complex SOD fusion polypeptide described in the European Patent Application, designated c100-3, was described as containing 154 amino acids of human SOD at the aminoterminus, 5 amino acid residues derived from the expression of a synthetic DNA adapter containing a restriction site, EcoRI, 363 amino acids derived from the expression of a cloned HCV cDNA fragment, and 5 carboxyl terminal amino acids derived from an MS2 cloning vector nucleotide sequence. The DNA sequence encoding this polypeptide was transformed into yeast cells using a plasmid. The transformed cells were cultured and expressed a 54,000 molecular weight polypeptide which was purified to about 80% purity by differential extraction.

Other SOD fusion polypeptides designated SOD-NANB $_{5-1-1}$  and SOD-NANB $_{81}$  were expressed in recombinant bacteria. The E.coli fusion polypeptides were purified by differential extraction and by chromatography using anion and cation exchange columns. The purification procedures were able to produce SOD-NANB $_{5-1-1}$  as about 80% pure and SOD-NAN38, as about 50% pure.

The recombinant SOD fusion polypeptides described by Houghton, M., et al. were coated on microtiter wells or polystyrene beads and used to assay s rum samples. Bri fly, coated microtiter wells were incubated with a sample in a diluent. After incubation, the microtiter wells were washed and then developed using eith r a radioactively labelled sheep antihuman antibody or a mouse

antihuman IgG-HRP (horseradish peroxidas ) conjugate. These assays were used to detect both post acut phase and chronic phase HCV infection.

Due to the pr parative methods, assay specificity required adding yeast or E.coli extracts to the samples in order to prevent undesired immunological reactions with any yeast or E.coli antibodies pr sent in samples.

Ortho Diagnostic Systems Inc. have developed a immunoenzyme assay to detect antibodies to HCV antigens. The Ortho assay procedure is a three-stage test for serum/plasma carried out in a microwell coated with the recombinant y ast/hepatitis C virus SOD fusion polypeptide c100-3.

In the first stage, a test specimen is diluted directly in the test well and incubated for a specified length of time. If antibodies to HCV antigens are present in the specimen, antigen-antibody complexes will be formed on the microwell surface. If no antibodies are present, complexes will not be formed and the unbound serum or plasma proteins will be removed in a washing step.

In the second stage, anti-human IgG murine monoclonal antibody horseradish peroxidase conjugate is added to the microwell. The conjugate binds specifically to the antibody portion of the antigen-antibody complexes. If antigen-antibody complexes are not present, the unbound conjugate will also be removed by a washing step.

In the third stage, an enzyme detection system composed of o-phenylenediamine 2HCI (OPD) and hydrogen peroxide is added to the test well. If bound conjugate is present, the OPD will be oxidized, resulting in a colored end product. After formation of the colored end product, dilute sulfuric acid is added to the microwell to stop the color-forming detection reaction.

The intensity of the colored end product is measured with a microwell reader. The assay may be used to screen patient serum and plasma.

It is established that HCV may be transmitted by contaminated blood and blood products. In transfused patients, as many as 10% will suffer from post-transfusion hepatitis. Of these, approximately 90% are the result of infections diagnosed as HCV. The prevention of transmission of HCV by blood and blood products requires reliable, sensitive and specific diagnosis and prognostic tools to identify HCV carriers as well as contaminated blood and blood products. Thus, there exists a need for an HCV assay which uses reliable and efficient reagents and methods to accurately detect the presenc of HCV antibodies in samples.

#### **BRIEF SUMMARY**

The present invention provides an improved

assay for detecting the presence of an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample by contacting the sample with at I ast on recombinant protein representing a distinct antigenic region of the HCV genome.

Recombinant antigens which are derived from the molecular cloning and expression of synthetic DNA sequences in heterologous hosts are provided. Briefly, synthetic DNA sequences which encode the desired proteins representing distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome are optimized for expression in E.coli by specific codon selection. Specifically, two recombinant proteins representing three distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome, including immunogenic regions of the c100-3 antigen and two additional non-overlapping regions upstream from the c100-3 region are described. Both proteins are expressed as chimeric fusions with E.coli CMP-KDO synthetase (CKS) gene. The first protein, expressed by plasmid pHCV-34 represents amino acids 1-150 of the HCV sequence and, based on analogy to the genomic organization of other flaviviruses, has been named HCV CKS-Core. Note that the term pHCV-34 will also refer to the fusion protein itself and that pHCV-34' will be the designation for a polypeptide representing the core region from about amino acids 1-150 of the HCV sequence prepared using other recombinant or synthetic methodologies. Other recombinant methodologies would include the preparation of pHCV-34', utilizing different expression systems. The methodology for the preparation of synthetic peptides of HCV is described in U.S. Serial No. 456,162, filed December 22, 1989, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference. The other protein is expressed by plasmid pHCV-31 and is composed of two noncontiguous coding regions located in the putative non-structural regions of HCV designated NS-3 and NS-4. The first of the two regions represents amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV sequence (known as Clone 33) and is expressed by the plasmid pHCV-29. The fusion protein itself will also be referred to as pHCV-29 and pHCV-29' shall be the designation for a polypeptide from the NS-3 region representing from about amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV sequence prepared using other recombinant or synthetic methodologies. The second region represents amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence and is expressed by the plasmid pHCV-23. The fusion protein will be referred to as pHCV-23 and pHCV-23' shall be the designation for a polypeptide from the NS4 region representing from about amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence prepared using other recombinant or synthetic methodologies. It has been d signated Clone BCD based on the strategy used in its construction. Clone BCD represents the carboxyl-terminal 256

amino acids of c100-3: th amino terminal 108 amino acids of c100-3 are not represented in Clon BCD. The recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-31 is designated CKS-33c-BCD. The fusion protein is also designated by pHCV-31 and pHCV-31' refers to the polypeptide composed of two noncontiguous coding regions located in the putative nonstructural regions of HCV designated NS-3 and NS-4, representing from about amino acids 1192-1457 and from about 1676-1931 of the HCV sequence prepared using different recombinator synthetic methodologies. Figure 1 illustrates the position of the three HCV regions within the HCV genome. These antigens are used in the inventive immunoassays to detect the presence of HCV antibodies in samples.

One assay format according to the invention provides a screening assay for identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen. Briefly, a fluid sample is incubated with a solid support containing the two commonly bound recombinant proteins HCV pHCV-34 and pHCV-31. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected. In a modification of the screening assay the solid support additionally contains recombinant polypeptide c1OO-3.

Another assay format provides a confirmatory assay for unequivocally identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen. The confirmatory assay includes synthetic peptides or recombinant antigens representing major epitopes contained within the three distinct regions of the HCV genome, which are the same regions represented by the two recombinant proteins described in the screening assay. These regions include NS4 (the c100-3 region) represented by pHCV-23, NS3 (the 33c region) represented by pHCV-29, and together with pHCV-23 (the c100-3 region) represented by pHCV-31, and a region near the 5' end of the HCV genome believed to be the core structural protein of HCV (pHCV-34). Recombinant proteins used in the confirmatory assay should have a heterologous source of antigen to that used in the primary screening assay (i.e. should not be an E.coli-derived recombinant antigen nor a recombinant antigen composed in part, of CKS sequences). Briefly, specimens repeatedly reactive in the primary screening assay are retested in the confirmatory assay. Aliquots containing identical amounts of specimen are contacted with a synthetic peptide or recombinant antigen individually coated onto a solid support. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected. Seroreactivity for epitopes within th c100-3 region of the HCV genom are confirmed by use of the synthetic peptid s sp67 and sp65. The synthetic p ptid sp117 can also be used to confirm seroreactivity within the c100-3 region. Seroreactivity for HCV pitopes within the putative core region of HCV ar confirmed by the use of the synthetic peptid sp75. In ord r to confirm seroreactivity for HCV pitop s within the 33c region of HCV, a recombinant antigen is expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast. The synthetic peptide sp65 (representing amino acids p1866-1930 of the HCV sequence), sp67 (representing amino acids p1684-1750), sp75 (representing amino acids p1-75), and sp117 (representing amino acids p1689-1805) are described in U.S. Serial No. 456,162 entitled "Hepatitis C Assay", filed December 22, 1989, which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference.

Another assay format provides a competition assay or neutralization assay directed to the confirmation that positive results are not false by identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample where the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots. The first aliquot is contacted with solid support containing a bound polypeptide which contains at least one epitope of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing with the antibody to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex and the second aliquot is first contacted with the same solid support containing bound polypeptide. The preferred recombinant polypeptide is derived from pHCV-23.

Another assay format provides an immunodot assay for identifying the presence of an antibody that is immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen by concurrently contacting a sample with recombinant polypeptides each containing distinct epitopes of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with at least one of the polypeptides and detecting the antibodypolypeptide complex by reacting the complex with color-producing reagents. The preferred recombinant polypeptides employed include those recombinant polypeptides derived from pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, as well as c100-3 expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast.

In all of the assays, the sample is preferably diluted before contacting the polypeptide absorbed on a solid support. Samples may be obtained from different biological samples such as whole blood, serum, plasma, cerebral spinal fluid, and lymphocyte or cell culture supernatants. Solid support materials may include cellulose materials, such as paper and nitroc llulose, natural and synth tic polymeric materials, such as polyacrylamide, polystyrene, and cotton, porous gels such as silica gel, agaros, d xtran and gelatin, and inorganic materials such as deactivated alumina, magnesium sul-

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fate and glass. Suitable solid support materials may be used in assays in a variety of well known physical configurations, including microtiter wells, test tubes, beads, strips, membranes, and microparticles. A preferred solid support for a non-immunodot assay is a polystyrene bead. A preferred solid support for an immunodot assay is nitrocellulose.

Suitable methods and reagents for dectecting an antibody-antigen complex in an assay of the present invention are commercially available or known in the relevant art. Representative methods may employ detection reagents such as enzymatic, radioisotopic, fluorescent, luminescent, or chemiluminescent reagents. These reagents may be used to prepare hapten-labelled antihapten detection systems according to known procedures, for example, a biotin-labelled antibiotin system may be used to detect an antibody-antigen complex.

The present invention also encompasses assay kits including polypeptides which contain at least one epitope of an HCV antigen bound to a solid support as well as needed sample preparation reagents, wash reagents, detection reagents and signal producing reagents.

Other aspects and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art upon consideration of the following detailed description which provides illustrations of the invention in its presently preferred embodiments.

E.coli strains containing plasmids useful for constructs of the invention have been deposited at the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland on August 10, 1990, under the accession Nos. ATCC 68380 (pHCV-23), ATCC 68381 (pHCV-29), ATCC 68382 (pHCV-31), ATCC 68383 (pHCV-34) and on November 6, 1990 for E. coli strains containing plasmids useful for constructs under the accession Nos. ATCC 68458 (pHCV-50), 68459 (pHCV-57), 68460 (pHCV-103), 68461 (pHCV-102), 68462 (pHCV-51), 68463 (pHCV-105), 68464 (pHCV-107), 68465 (pHCV-104), 68466 (pHCV-45), 68467 (pHCV-48), 68468 (pHCV-49), 68469 (pHCV-58), 68470 (pHCV-101).

#### **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

FIGURE 1 illustrates the HCV genome.

FIGURE 2 illustrates the use of recombinant polypeptides to identify the presence of antibodies in a chimpanzee inoculated with HCV.

FIGURE 3 illustrates the sensitivity and specificity increase in using the screening assay using pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 antigens.

FIGURE 4 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-34.

FIGURE 5 illustrat s the complete DNA and amino acid sequence of pHCV-34.

FIGURE 6 illustrates fusion prot in pHCV-34.

FIGURE 7 illustrat s th expression of pHCV-34 proteins in E.coli.

FIGURE 8 illustrat s the construction of plasmid pHCV-23.

FIGURE 9 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-29.

FIGURE 10 illustrates the construction of plasmid pHCV-31.

FIGURE 11 illustrates the complete DNA and amino acid sequence of pHCV-31.

FIGURE 12 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-31.

FIGURE 13 illustrates the expression of pHCV-29 in E.coli.

FIGURE 14 illustrates the expression of pHCV-23 in E.coli.

FIGURE 15 illustrates the expression of pHCV-31 in E.coli.

FIGURE 16 illustrates the increased sensitivity using the screening assay utilizing the pHCV-34.

FIGURE 17 illustrates the increased specificity with the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31.

FIGURE 18 illustrates the results in hemodialysis patients using the screening and confirmatory assays.

FIGURE 19 illustrates earlier detection of HCV in a hemodialysis patient using the screening assay.

FIGURE 20 illustrates the results of the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 on samples from individuals with acute NANBH.

FIGURE 21 illustrates the results of the confirmatory assay of the same population group as in Figure 20.

FIGURE 22 illustrates the results of the screening and confirmatory assays on individuals infected with chronic NANBH.

FIGURE 23 illustrates preferred buffers, pH conditions, and spotting concentrations for the HCV immunodot assay.

FIGURE 24 illustrates the results of the HCV immunodot assay.

FIGURE 25 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-45.

FIGURE 26 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-45.

FIGURE 27 illustrates the expression of pHCV-45 in E.coli.

FIGURE 28 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-48.

FIGURE 29 illustrat s the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-48.

FIGURE 30 illustrates the xpression of pHCV-48 in E.coli.

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FIGURE 31 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-51.

FIGURE 32 illustrates th DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen xpressed by pHCV-51.

FIGURE 33 illustrates the expression of pHCV-51 in E.coli.

FIGURE 34 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-50.

FIGURE 35 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-50.

FIGURE 36 illustrates the expression of pHCV-50 in E.coli.

FIGURE 37 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-

FIGURE 38 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-49.

FIGURE 39 illustrates the expression of pHCV-49 in E.coli.

FIGURE 40 illustrates an immunoblot of pHCV-23, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-51, pHCV-50 and pHCV-49.

FIGURE 41 illustrates the fusion proteins pHCV-24, pHCV-57, pHCV-58.

FIGURE 42 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-57.

FIGURE 43 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-58.

FIGURE 44 illustrates the expression of pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58 in E.coli.

FIGURE 45 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-105.

FIGURE 46 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-105.

FIGURE 47 illustrates the expression of pHCV-105 in E.coli.

FIGURE 48 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-103.

FIGURE 49 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-103.

FIGURE 50 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-101.

FIGURE 51 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-101.

FIGURE 52 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-102.

FIGURE 53 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-102.

FIGURE 54 illustrates the expr ssion of pHCV-102 in E.coli.

FIGURE 55 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-107.

FIGURE 56 illustrat s th DNA and amino acid sequenc of the recombinant antigen xpress d by pHCV-107.

FIGURE 57 illustrates the fusion protein pHCV-104.

FIGURE 58 illustrates the DNA and amino acid sequence of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-104.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The present invention is directed to an assay to detect an antibody to an HCV antigen in a sample. Human serum or plasma is preferably diluted in a sample diluent and incubated with a polystyrene bead coated with a recombinant polypeptide that represents a distinct antigenic region of the HCV genome. If antibodies are present in the sample they will form a complex with the antigenic polypeptide and become affixed to the polystyrene bead. After the complex has formed, unbound materials and reagents are removed by washing the bead and the bead-antigen-antibody complex is reacted with a solution containing horseradish peroxidase labeled goat antibodies directed against human antibodies. This peroxidase enzyme then binds to the antigen-antibody complex already fixed to the bead. In a final reaction the horseradish peroxidase is contacted with o-phenylenediamine and hydrogen peroxide which results in a yelloworange color. The intensity of the color is proportional to the amount of antibody which initially binds to the antigen fixed to the bead.

The preferred recombinant polypeptides having HCV antigenic epitopes were selected from portions of the HCV genome which encoded polypeptides which possessed amino acid sequences similar to other known immunologically reactive agents and which were identified as having some immunological reactivity. (The immunological reactivity of a polypeptide was initially identified by reacting the cellular extract of E.coli clones which had been transformed with cDNA fragments of the HCV genome with HCV infected serum. Polypeptides expressed by clone containing the incorporated cDNA were immunologically reactive with serum known to contain antibody to HCV antigens.) An analysis of a given amino acid sequence, however, only provides rough guides to predicting immunological reactivity. There is no invariably predictable way to ensure immunological activity short of preparing a given amino acid sequenc and testing the suspected sequence in an assay.

Th use of recombinant polypeptid s repres nting distinct antigenic regions of the HCV genome to detect the presence of an antibody to

an HCV antigen is illustrated in Figur 2. The course of HCV infection in the chimpanzee, Pan, was followed with on assay using recombinant c100-3 polypeptide and with another improved assay, using the two recombinant antigens CKS-Core (pHCV-34) and pHCV-33c-BCD (pHCV-31) expressed by the plasmids pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, r spectively. The assay utilizing the recombinant pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 proteins detected plasma antibody three weeks prior to detection of antibody by the assay using c100-3.

A summary of the results of a study which followed the course of HCV infection in Pan and six other chimpanzees using the two assays described above is summarized in Figure 3. Both assays gave negative results before inoculation and both assays detected the presence of antibodies after the animal had been infected with HCV. However, in the comparison of the two assays, the improved scr ening assay using pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected seroconversion to HCV antigens at an earlier or equivalent bleed date in six of the seven chimpanzees. Data from these chimpanzee studies clearly demonstrate that overall detection of HCV antibodies is greatly increased with the assay utilizing the pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 proteins. This test is sufficiently sensitive to detect seroconversion during the acute phase of this disease, as defined as an elevation in ALT levels, in most animals. Equally important is the high degree of specificity of the test as no pre-inoculation specimens were reactive.

The polypeptides useful in the practice of this inv ntion are produced using recombinant technologies. The DNA sequences which encode the desired polypeptides are preferably assembled from fragments of the total desired sequence. Synthetic DNA fragments of the HCV genome can be synthesized based on their corresponding amino acid sequences. Once the amino acid sequence is chosen, this is then reverse translated to determine the complementary DNA sequence using codons optimized to facilitate expression in the chosen system. The fragments are generally prepared using well known automated processes and apparatus. After the complete sequence has been prepared the desired sequence is incorporated into an expression vector which is transformed into a host cell. The DNA sequence is then expressed by the host cell to give the desired polypeptide which is harvested from the host cell or from the medium in which the host cell is cultured. When smaller peptides are to be made using recombinant technologi s it may b advantageous to prepare a singl DNA sequence which encodes several copies of the desired polypeptide in a connected chain. The long chain is then isolated and the chain is cleaved into the shorter, desired sequences.

The methodology of polymeras chain reaction (PCR) may also be employ d to develop PCR amplified genes from any portion of the HCV genom, which in turn may then be cloned and expressed in a manner similar to the synthetic genes.

Vector systems which can be used include plant, bacterial, yeast, insect, and mammalian expression systems. It is preferred that the codons are optimized for expression in the system used.

A preferred expression system utilizes a carrier gene for a fusion system where the recombinant HCV proteins are expressed as a fusion protein of an E.coli enzyme, CKS (CTP:CMP-3-deoxy-manno-octulosonate cytidylyl transferase or CMP-KDO synthetase). The CKS method of protein synthesis is disclosed in U.S. Patent Applications Serial Nos. 167,067 and 276,263 filed March 11, 1988 and November 23, 1988, respectively, by Bolling (EPO 891029282) which enjoy common ownership and are incorporated herein by reference.

Other expression systems may be utilized including the lambda PL vector system whose features include a strong lambda pL promoter, a strong three-frame translation terminator rmBtl, and translation starting at an ATG codon.

In the present invention, the amino acid sequences encoding for the recombinant HCV antigens of interest were reverse translated using codons optimized to facilitate high level expression in E.coli. Individual oligonucleotides were synthesized by the method of oligonucleotide directed double-stranded break repair disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 883,242, filed July 8, 1986 by Mandecki (EPO 87109357.1) which enjoys common ownership and is incorporated herein by reference. Alternatively, the individual oligonucleotides may be synthesized on the Applied Biosystem 380A DNA synthesizer using methods and reagents recommended by the manufacturer. The DNA sequences of the individual oligonucleotides were confirmed using the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method (Sanger et al., J. Mole. Biol., 162:729 (1982)). These individual gene fragments were then annealed and ligated together and cloned as EcoRI-BamHI subfragments in the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation by the Sanger dideoxy chain termination method, the subfragments were digested with appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated and cloned again as an EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting clones were mapped to identify a hybrid gene consisting of the EcoRI-BamHI HCV fragment inserted at the 3' end of the CKS (CMP-KDO synthetas ) gene. The resultant fusion proteins, under control of the lac promoter, consist of 239 amino acids of the CKS protein fused to the

various regions of HCV.

The synthesis, cloning, and characterization of the recombinant polypeptides as well as the preferred formats for assays using these polypeptides are provided in the following examples. Examples 1 and 2 describe the synthesis and cloning of CKS-Core and CKS-33-BCD, respectively. Example 3 describes a screening assay. Example 4 describes a confirmatory assay. Example 5 describes a competition assay. Example 6 describes an immunodot assay.

#### **REAGENTS AND ENZYMES**

Media such as Luria-Bertani (LB) and Superbroth II (Dri Form) were obtained from Gibco Laboratories Life Technologies, Inc., Madison Wisconsin. Restriction enzymes, Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase I, T4 DNA ligase, T4 polynucleotide kinase, nucleic acid molecular weight standards, M13 sequencing system, X-gal (5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indonyl-β-D-galactoside), IPTG (isopropyl-β-Dthiogalactoside), glycerol, Dithiothreitol, 4-chloro-1naphthol were purchased from Boehringer Mannheim Biochemicals, Indianapolis, Indiana: or New England Biolabs, Inc., Beverly, Massachusetts; or Bethesda Research Laboratories Life Technologies, Inc., Gaithersburg, Maryland. Prestained protein molecular weight standards, acrylamide (crystallized, electrophoretic grade 99%); N-N'-Methylene-bis-acrylamide (BIS); N,N,N',N',-Tetramethylethylenediamine (TEMED) and sodium dodecylsulfate (SDS) were purchased from BioRad Laboratories, Richmond, California. Lysozyme and ampicillin were obtained from Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, Missouri. Horseradish peroxidase (HRPO) labeled secondary antibodies were obtained from Kirkegaard & Perry Laboratories, Inc., Gaithersburg, Maryland. Seaplaque® agarose (low melting agarose) was purchased from FMC Bioproducts, Rockland, Maine.

T50E10 contained 50mM Tris, pH 8.0, 10mM EDTA; 1X TG contained 100mM Tris, pH 7.5 and 10% glycerol; 2X SDS/PAGE loading buffer consisted of 15% glycerol, 5% SDS, 100mM Tris base, 1M  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol and 0.8% Bromophenol blue dye; TBS container 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, and 150 mM sodium chloride; Blocking solution consisted of 5% Carnation nonfat dry milk in TBS.

## HOST CELL CULTURES, DNA SOURCES AND VECTORS

E.coli JM103 cells, pUC8, pUC18, pUC19 and M13 cloning vectors were purchased from Pharmacia LKB Biot chnology, Inc., Piscataway, New Jersey; Competent EpicureanTM coli stains XL1-

Blue and JM109 wer purchased from Stratagen Cloning Systems, LaJolla, California. RR1 cells wer obtained from Coli G netic Stock Center, Yal University, New Haven, Connecticut; and E.coli CAG456 cells from Dr. Carol Gross, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. Vector pRK248.clts was obtained from Dr. Donald R. Helinski, University of California, San Diego, California.

#### **GENERAL METHODS**

All restriction enzyme digestion were performed according to suppliers' instructions. At least 5 units of enzyme were used per microgram of DNA, and sufficient incubation was allowed to complete digestion of DNA. Standard procedures were used for minicell lysate DNA preparation, phenolchloroform extraction, ethanol precipitation of DNA, restriction analysis of DNA on agarose, and low melting agarose gel purification of DNA fragments (Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning. A Laboratory Manual [New York: Cold Spring Harbor, 1982]). Plasmid isolations from E.coli strains used the alkali lysis procedure and cesium chloride-ethidium bromide density gradient method (Maniatis et al., supra). Standard buffers were used for T4 DNA ligase and T4 polynucleotide kinase (Maniatis et al., supra).

#### **EXAMPLE 1. CKS-CORE**

#### A. Construction of the Plasmid pJ0200

The cloning vector pJO200 allows the fusion of recombinant proteins to the CKS protein. The plasmid consists of the plasmid pBR322 with a modified lac promoter fused to a KdsB gene fragment (encoding the first 239 of the entire 248 amino acids of the E.coli CMP-KDO synthetase of CKS protein), and a synthetic linker fused to the end of the KdsB gene fragment. The cloning vector pJO200 is a modification of vector pTB210. The synthetic linker includes: multiple restriction sites for insertion of genes; translational stop signals, and the trpA rho-independent transcriptional terminator. The CKS method of protein synthesis as well as CKS vectors including pTB210 are disclosed in U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 167,067 and 276,263, filed March 11, 1988 and November 23, 1988, respectively, by Bolling (EPO 891029282) which enjoy common ownership, and are herein incorporated by reference.

## B. Preparation of HCV CKS-Core Expression Vector

Six individual nucleotides representing amino

acids 1-150 of th HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 466 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJO200 as presented in Figure 4. The complete DNA sequence of this plasmid, designated pHCV-34, and the entire amino acid sequence of the pHCV-34 recombinant antigen produced is presented in Figure 5. The resultant fusion protein HCV CKS-Core, consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, seven amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and the first 150 amino acids of HCV as illustrated in Figure 6.

The pHCV-34 plasmid and the CKS plasmid pTB210 were transformed into E.coli K-12 strain xL-1 (recAl, endAl, gyrA96, thi-1, hsdRl7, supE44, relAl, lac/F', proAB, laclqZDM15, TN10) cells made competent by the calcium chloride method. In these constructions the expression of the CKS fusion proteins was under the control of the lac promoter and was induced by the addition of IPTG. These plasmids replicated as independent elements, were nonmobilizable and were maintained at approximately 10-30 copies per cell.

#### C. Characterization of Recombinant HCV-Core

In order to establish that clone pHCV-34 expressed the unique HCV-CKS Core protein, the pHCV-34/XL-1 culture was grown overnight at 37 °C in growth media consisting of yeast extract, trytone, phosphate salts, glucose, and ampicillin. When the culture reached an OD600 of 1.0, IPTG was added to a final concentration of 1mM to induce expression. Samples (1.5 ml) were removed at 1 hour intervals, and cells were pelleted and resuspended to an OD600 of 1.0 in 2X SDS/PAGE loading buffer. Aliquots (15ul) of the prepared samples were separated on duplicate 12.5% SDS/PAGE gels.

One gel was fixed in a solution of 50% methanol and 10% acetic acid for 20 minutes at room temperature, and then stained with 0.25% Coomassie blue dye in a solution of 50% methanol and 10% acetic acid for 30 minutes. Destaining was carried out using a solution of 10% methanol and 7% acetic acid for 3-4 hours, or until a clear background was obtained.

Figure 7 presents the expression of pHCV-34 proteins in E.coli. Molecular weight standards were run in Lane M. Lane 1 contains the plasmid pJ0200-the CKS vector without the HCV sequence. The arrows on the left indicate the mobilities of the molecular weight markers from top to bottom: 110,000; 84,000; 47,000; 33,000; 24,000; and 16,000 daltons. The arrows on the right indicate the mobilities of the recombinant HCV proteins. Lane 2 contains th E.coli lysat containing pHCV-34 x-pressing CKS-Core (amino acids 1 to 150) prior to

induction; and Lane 3 after 3 hours of induction. The results show that the recombinant protein pHCV-34 has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 48,000 daltons. This compares acceptably with the predicted molecular mass of 43,750 daltons.

Proteins from the second 12.5% SDS/PAGE gel were electrophoretically transferred to nitrocellulose for immunoblotting. The nitrocellulose sheet containing the transferred proteins was incubated with Blocking Solution for one hour and incubated overnight at 4°C with HCV patients' sera diluted in TBS containing E.coli K-12 strain XL-1 lysate. The nitrocellulose sheet was washed three times in TBS, then incubated with HRPO-labeled goat antihuman IgG, diluted in TBS containing 10% fetal calf sera. The nitrocellulose was washed three times with TBS and the color was developed in TBS containing 2 mg/ml 4-chloro-1-napthol, 0.02% hydrogen peroxide and 17% methanol. Clone HCV-34 demonstrated a strong immunoreactive band at 48,000 daltons with the HCV patients' sera. Thus, the major protein in the Coomassie stained protein gel was immunoreactive. Normal human serum did not react with any component of pHCV-34.

#### **EXAMPLE 2. HCV CKS-33C-BCD**

#### A. Preparation of HCV CKS-33c-BCD Expression Vector

The construction of this recombinant clone expressing the HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen was carried out in three steps described below. First, a clone expressing the HCV CKS-BCD antigen was constructed, designated pHCV-23. Second, a clone expressing the HCV CKS-33 antigen was constructed, designated pHCV-29. Lastly, the HCV BCD region was excised from pHCV-23 and inserted into pHCV-29 to construct a clone expressing the HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen, designated pHCV-31.

To construct the plasmid pHCV-23, thirteen individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1676-1931 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as three separate EcoRI-BamHI subfragments into the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation, the three subfragments, designated B, C, and D respectively, were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated together, and cloned as a 781 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJO200, as illustrated in Figure 8. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-23, expresses the HCV CKS-BCD antigen under control of the lac promoter. Th HCV CKS-BCD antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, sev n amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 256 amino acids from the

HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1676-1931, and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences.

To construct the plasmid pHCV-29 twelve individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1192-1457 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as two separate EcoRI-BamHI subfragments in the CKS fusion vector pJO200. After subsequent DNA sequence confirmation, the two subfragments were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, gel purified, ligated together and cloned again as an 816 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJO200, as illustrated in Figure 9. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-29, expresses the CKS-33 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-33 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 266 amino acids from the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1192-1457).

To construct the plasmid pHCV-31, the 781 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment from pHCV-23 representing the HCV-BCD region was linker-adapted to produce a Cla1-BamH1 fragment which was then gel purified and ligated into pHCV-29 at the Cla1-BamH1 sites as illustrated in Figure 10. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-31, expresses the pHCV-31 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The complete DNA sequence of pHCV-31 and the entire amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-33-BCD recombinant antigen produced is presented in Figure 11. The HCV CKS-33-BCD antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 266 amino acids of the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1192-1457), 2 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 256 amino acids of the HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1676-1931), and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 12 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-31 antigen.

The pHCV-31 plasmid was transformed into E.coli K-12 strain XL-1 in a manner similar to the pHCV-34 and CKS-pTB210 plasmids of Example 1.

## B. Characterization of Recombinant HCV CKS-33-BCD

Characterization of pHCV CKS-33-BCD was carried out in a manner similar to pHCV CKS-Core of Example 1. pHCV-23, pHCV SDS/PAGE gels were run for E.coli lysates containing the plasmids pHCV-29 (Figure 13), pHCV-23 (Figure 14), and pHCV-31 (Figur 15) xpressing the recombinant fusion prot ins CKS-33c, CKS-BCD, and CKS-33-BCD, respectively. For all three figures, molecular weight standards wer run in Lan M, with th arrows on the left indicating mobilities of the mo-

lecular weight markers the from top to bottom: 110,000; 84,000; 47,000; 33,000; 24,000; and 16,000 daltons. In Figur 13, Lan 1 contained th E.coli lysat containing pHCV-29 xpressing HCV CKS-33c (amino acids 1192 to 1457) prior to induction and lane 2 after 4 hours induction. These results show that the recombinant pHCV-29 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 60,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 54,911.

In Figure 14, Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pJO200- the CKS vector without the HCV sequence. Lane 2, contained pHCV-20 expressing the HCV CKS-B (amino acids 1676 to 1790). Lane 3, contained the fusion protein pHCV-23 (amino acids 1676-1931). These results show that the recombinant pHCV-23 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 55,070 daltons.

In Figure 15, Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pJO200 the CKS vector without the HCV sequences. Lane 2 contained pHCV-31 expressing the CKS-33c-BCD fusion protein (amino acids 1192 to 1447 and 1676 to 1931) prior to induction and lane 3 after 2 hours induction. These results show that the recombinant pHCV-31 (CKS-33c-BCD) fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 90,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 82,995 daltons.

An immunoblot was also run on one of the SDS/PAGE gels derived from the pHCV-31/X1-1 culture. Human serum from an HCV exposed individual reacted strongly with the major pHCV-31 band at 90,000 daltons. Normal human serum did not react with any component of the pHCV-31 (CKS-33-BCD) preparations.

#### **EXAMPLE 3. SCREENING ASSAY**

The use of recombinant polypeptides which contain epitopes within c100-3 as well as epitopes from other antigenic regions from the HCV genome, provide immunological assays which have increased sensitivity and may be more specific than HCV immunological assays using epitopes within c100-3 alone.

In the presently preferred screening assay, the procedure uses two E.coli expressed recombinant proteins, CKS-Core (pHCV-34) and CKS-33-BCD (pHCV-31), representing three distinct regions of the HCV genom. This recombinant polypeptides were prepar d following procedures described above. In the screening assay, both recombinant antigens are coated onto this same polystyrene bead. In a modification of the screening assay the

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polystyrene bead may also be coated with the SOD-fusion polypeptid c100-3.

Th polystyren beads ar first washed with distilled water and propanol and then incubated with a solution containing recombinant pHCV-31 diluted to 0.5 to 2.0 ug/ml and pHCV-34 diluted to 0.1 to 0.5 ug/ml in 0.1 M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> \*H<sub>2</sub>0 with 0.4M NaC1 and 0.0022% Triton X-100, pH 6.5. The beads are incubated in the antigen solution for 2 hours (plus or minus 10 minutes) at 38-42°C, washed in PBS and soaked in 0.1% (w/v) Triton X-100 in PBS for 60 minutes at 38-42 °C. The beads are then washed two times in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), overcoated with a solution of 5.0% (w/v) bovine serum albumin (BSA) in PBS for 60 minutes at 38-42°C and washed one time in PBS. Finally, the beads are overcoated with 5% (w/v) sucrose in PBS, and dried under nitrogen or air.

The polystyrene beads coated with pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 are used in an antibody capture format. Ten microliters of sample are added to the wells of the reaction tray along with 400 ul of a sample diluent and the recombinant coated bead. The sample diluent consists of 10% (v/v) bovine serum and 20% (v/v) goat serum in 20 mM Tris phosphate buffer containing 0.15% (v/v) Triton X-100, 1%(w/v) BSA, 1% E.coli lysate and 500 ug/ml or less CKS lysate. When the recombinant yeast c100-3 polypeptide is used, antibodies to yeast antigens which may be present in a sample are reacted with yeast extracts which are added to the sample diluent (typically about 200 ug/ml). The addition of yeast extracts to the sample diluent is used to prevent false positive results. The final material is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles, and preserved with 0.1% sodium azide.

After one hour of incubation at 40°C, the beads are washed and 200 ul of conjugate is added to the wells of the reaction tray.

The preferred conjugate is goat anti-human IgG horseradish peroxidase conjugate. Concentrated conjugate is titered to determine a working concentration. A twenty-fold concentrate of the working conjugate solution is then prepared by diluting the concentrate in diluent. The 20X concentrate is steril filtered and stored in plastic bottles.

The conjugate diluent includes 10% (v/v) bovin serum, 10% (v/v) goat serum and 0.15% Triton-X100 in 20 mM Tris buffer, pH 7.5 with 0.01% gentamicin sulfate, 0.01% thimerosal and red dye. The conjugate is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

Anti-HCV positive control is prepared from plasma units positiv for antibodies to HCV. Th pool of units used includes plasma with antibodies reactive to pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The units ar recalcifi d and heat inactivated at 59-61 °C for 12 hours with constant stirring. The pool is aliquoted

and stored at -20° C or at 2-8° C. For ach lot of positive control, the stock solution is diluted with negative control containing 0.1% sodium azid as a preservative. The final material is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

Anti-HCV negative control is prepared from recalcified human plasma, negative for antibodies to pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 proteins of HCV. The plasma is also negative for antibodies to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and negative for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). The units are pooled, and 0.1% sodium azide is added as a preservative. The final material is sterile filtered and filled in plastic bottles.

After one hour of incubation with the conjugate at  $40^{\circ}$  C, the beads are washed, exposed to the OPD substrate for thirty minutes at room temperature and the reaction terminated by the addition of  $1 \text{ N} \text{ H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The absorbance is read at 492 nm.

In order to maintain acceptable specificity, the cutoff for the assay should be at least 5-7 standard deviations above the absorbance value of the normal population mean. In addition, it has generally been observed that acceptable specificity is obtained when the population mean runs at a sample to cutoff (S/CO) value of 0.25 or less. Consistent with these criteria, a "preclinical" cutoff for the screening assay was selected which clearly separated most of the presumed "true negative" from "true positive" specimens. The cutoff value was calculated as the sum of the positive control mean absorbance value multiplied by 0.25 and the negative control mean absorbance value. The cutoff may be expressed algebraically as:

Cutoff value = 0.25 PCx + NCx.

Testing may be performed by two methods which differ primarily in the degree of automation and the mechanism for reading the resulting color development in the assay. One method is referred to as the manual or Quantumt<sub>tm</sub> method because Quantum or Quantumatic is used to read absorbance at 492 nm. It is also called the manual method because sample pipetting, washing and reagent additions are generally done manually by the technician, using appropriately calibrated pipettes, dispensers and wash instruments. The second method is referred to as the PPC method and utilizes the automated Abbott Commander<sup>R</sup> system. This system employs a pipetting device referred to as the Sample Management Center (SMC) and a wash/dispense/read device r ferred to as the Parallel Processing Center (PPC) disclosed in the Abbott Disclosure No. 17256 entitled "Simultaneous Assay for Detecting One Or Mor Analytes" the inventor of which is William E.

Brown, III. The optical reader used in th PPC has dual wav length capabilities that can m asure differential absorbencies (peak band and sid band) from th sample wells. Thes readings are converted into results by the processor's Control Center

#### Screening Assay Performance

#### Serum/Plasma From Inoculated Chimpanzees

As previously described. Table I summarizes the results of a study which followed the course of HCV infection in seven chimpanzees using a screening assay which utilized the c100-3 polypeptide, and the screening assay which utilized pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. Both assays gave negative results before inoculation and both assays detected the presence of antibodies after the animal had been infected with HCV. However, in the comparison of the two assays, the assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 detected seroconversion to HCV antigens at an earlier or equivalent bleed date in six of the seven chimpanzees. Data from these chimpanzee studies clearly demonstrate that overall detection of HCV antibodies is greatly increased with the assay utilizing the pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 proteins. This test is sufficiently sensitive to detect seroconversion during the acute phase of this disease, as defined as an elevation in ALT levels, in most animals. Equally important is the high degree of specificity of the test as no pre-inoculation specimens were reactive.

#### 2. Non-A, Non-B Panel II (H. Alter, NIH)

A panel of highly pedigreed human sera from Dr. H. Alter, NIH, Bethesda, MD., containing infectious HCV sera, negative sera and other disease controls were tested. A total of 44 specimens were present in the panel.

Six of seven sera which were "proven infectious" in chimpanzees were positive in both the screening assay using c100-3 as well as in the screening assay utilizing the recombinant proteins pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. These six reactive specimens were obtained from individuals with chronic hepatitis. All six of the reactive specimens were confirmed positive using synthetic peptide sp67. One specimen obtained during the acute phase of NANB post-transfusion hepatitis was non-reactive in both screening assays.

In the group labeled "probable infectious" were three samples taken from the sam post transfusion hepatitis patient. The first two acute phase samples were negative in both assays, but the third sample was r active in both assay. The dis as control samples and pedigreed negative controls

were uniformly negative.

All sixteen specimens detected as positive by both screening assays wer confirmed by th spll7 confirmatory assay (Figure 16). In addition, specimens 10 and 29 were newly detected in the screening assay utilizing the recombinant pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 antigens and were reactive by the sp75 confirmatory assay. Specimen 39 was initially reactive in the screening test utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, but upon retesting was negative and could not be confirmed by the confirmatory assays.

In summary, both screening tests identified 6 of 6 chronic NANBH carriers and 1 of 4 acute NANBH samples. Paired specimens from an implicated donor were non-reactive in the screening test utilizing c100-3 but were reactive in the screening test with pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. Thus, the screening test utilizing the recombinant antigens pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 appears to be more sensitive than the screening assay utilizing c100-3. None of the disease control specimens or pedigreed negative control specimens were reactive in either screening assay.

#### 3. CBER Reference Panel

A reference panel for antibody to Hepatitis C was received from the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER). This 10 member panel consists of eight reactive samples diluted in normal human sera negative for antibody to HCV and two sera that contain no detectable antibody to HCV. This panel was run on the Ortho first generation HCV EIA assay, the screening assay utilizing c100-3 and the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The assay results are presented in Figure 17.

The screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 detected all six of the HCV positive or borderline sample dilutions. The two non-reactive sample dilutions (709 and 710) appear to be diluted well beyond endpoint of antibody detectability for both screening assays. A marked increase was observed in the sample to cutoff values for three of the members on the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 compared to the screening assay utilizing c100-3 or the Ortho first generation test. All repeatably reactive specimens were confirmed.

#### **EXAMPLE 4. CONFIRMATORY ASSAY**

The confirmatory assay provides a means for unequivocally identifying the pr senc of an anti-body that is immunologically reactiv with an HCV antigen. The confirmatory assay includes synthetic peptides or recombinant antigens r pr s nting major epitopes contained within the three distinct re-

gions of the HCV genome, which are the same regions represented by the two recombinant antigens described in the scr ening assay. Recombinant proteins used in th confirmatory assay should have a heterologous source of antigen to that used in the primary screening assay (i.e. should not be an E.coli-derived recombinant antigen nor a recombinant antigen composed in part, of CKS sequences). Specimens repeatedly reactive in the primary screening assay are retested in the confirmatory assay. Aliquots containing identical amounts of specimen are contacted with a synthetic peptide or recombinant antigen individually coated onto a polystyrene bead. Seroreactivity for epitopes within the c100-3 region of the HCV genome are confirmed by use of the synthetic peptides sp67 and sp65. The synthetic peptide sp117 can also be used to confirm seroreactivity with the c100-3 region. Seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the putative core region of HCV are confirmed by the use of the synthetic peptide sp75. In order to confirm seroreactivity for HCV epitopes within the 33c region of HCV, a recombinant antigen expressed as a chimeric protein with superoxide dismutase (SOD) in yeast is used. Finally, the antibody-antigen complex is detected.

The assay protocols were similar to those described in Example 3 above. The peptides are each individually coated onto polystyrene beads and used in an antibody capture format similar to that described for the screening assay. Ten microliters of specimen are added to the wells of a reaction tray along with 400 ul of a specimen diluent and a peptide coated bead. After one hour of incubation at 40°C, the beads are washed and 200 ul of conjugate (identical to that described in Example 3) is added to the wells of the reaction tray. After one hour of incubation at 40°C, the beads are washed, exposed to the OPD substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature and the reaction terminated by the addition of 1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The absorbance is read at 492 nm. The cutoff value for the peptide assay is 4 times the mean of the negative control absorbance value.

#### Panels containing Specimens "At Risk" for HCV Infection.

A group of 233 specimens representing 23 hemodialysis patients all with clinically diagnosed NANBH were supplied by Gary Gitnick, M.D. at the University of California, Los Angeles Center for the Health Sciences. These samples which were tested in by th scr ening assay utilizing c100-3 wer subsequently tested in th scr ening assay which uses pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. A total of 7/23 patients (30.44%) wer r activ in the c100-3 scr ening assay, with a total of 36 repeat reactive speci-

mens. Ten of 23 patients (43.48%) wer reactiv by th screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34, with a total of 70 repeatable r actives among the available specimens (Figur 18). Two specimens were unavailable for testing. All of the 36 repeatedly reactive specimens detected in the c100-3 screening assay were confirmed by synthetic peptide confirmatory assays. A total of 34 of these 36 were repeatedly reactive on HCV EIA utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31: two specimens were not available for testing. Of the 36 specimens additionally detected by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31, 9 were confirmed by the core peptide confirmatory assay (sp75) and 27 were confirmed by the SOD-33c confirmatory assay.

In summary these data indicate that detection of anti-HCV by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 may occur at an equivalent bleed date or as many as 9 months earlier, when compared to the c100-3 screening assay. Figure 19 depicts earlier detection by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 in a hemodialysis patient.

#### 5. Acute/Chronic Non-A, Non-B Hepatitis

A population of specimens was identified from individuals diagnosed as having acute or chronic NANBH. Specimens from individuals with acute cases of NANBH were received from Gary Gitnick, M.D. at the University of California, Los Angeles Center for Health Sciences. The diagnosis of acute hepatitis was based on the presence of a cytolytic syndrome (ALT levels greater than 2X the upper normal limit) on at least 2 serum samples for a duration of less than 6 months with or without other biological abnormalities and clinical symptoms. All specimens were also negative for IgM antibodies to Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) and were negative for Hepatitis B surface Ag when tested with commercially available tests. Specimens from cases of chronic NANBH were obtained from two clinical sites. Individuals were diagnosed as having chronic NANBH based on the following criteria: persistently elevated ALT levels, liver biopsy results, and/or the absence of detectable HBsAg. Specimens with biopsy results were further categorized as either chronic active NANBH, chronic persistent NANBH, or chronic NANBH with cirrhosis.

These specimens were tested by both the c100-3 screening assay and the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31. The latter testing was performed in replicates of two by both th Quantum and PPC methods.

Community Acquired NANBH (Acut )

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The c100-3 screening assay detected 2 of 10 specimens (20.00%) as repeatedly reactive, both of which were confirmed. The screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected both of thes specimens plus and additional 2 specimens (Figure 20). These 2 specimens were confirmed by sp75 (see Figure 21).

#### **Acute Post-Transfusion NANBH**

The c100-3 assay detected 4 of 32 specimens (12.50%) as repeatedly reactive, all of which was confirmed. The screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected 3 out of these 4 specimens (75%) as reactive. The one sample that was missed had an S/CO of 0.95 by the latter screening test. This sample was confirmed by the sp67 peptide (Figure 20). In addition, the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 detected 11 specimens not reactive in the c100-3 screening assay. Of the 9 specimens available for confirmation, 8 were confirmed by sp75 and 1 could not be confirmed but had an S/CO of 0.90 in the sp65 confirmatory test. (see Figure 21).

#### Chronic NANBH

A summary of the results on these populations is shown in Figure 22. Overall, 155 of 164 (94.5%) chronic NANBH samples were detected by the screening test utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 using either Quantum or PPC. The 155 reactive samples were all confirmed in alternate assays using synthetic peptides based on sequences from either the c100, 33c or core regions of the HCV genome. In contrast, only 138 of 164 (84.1%) specimens were positive by the c100-3 assay. All but one of the 138 c100-3 samples were detected as positive by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-31 and pHCV-34. The one discordant specimen was not confirmed by either synthetic or neutralization assays. Conversely, there were 17 confirmed specimens which were positive only by the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31.

The results indicate that the screening assay utilizing pHCV-34 and pHCV-31 is more sensitive than the current test in detecting HCV positive individuals within chronically infected NANBH populations.

#### **EXAMPLE 5. Competition ASSAY**

The recombinant polypeptides containing antigenic HCV pitopes ar useful for competition assays. To perform a neutralization assay, a recombinant polypeptide representing epitopes within the c100-3 region such as CKS-BCD (pHCV-23) is solubilized and mixed with a sample diluent to a

final concentration of 0.5-50 ug/ml. Ten microlit rs of specimen or diluted specimen is added to a r action w ll followed by 400 ul of th sampl diluent containing th r combinant polypeptid and if desired, the mixture may be preincubated for about fifteen minutes to two hours. A bead coated with c100-3 antigen is then added to the reaction well and incubated for one hour at 40°C. After washing, 200 ul of a peroxidase labeled goat antihuman lgG in conjugate diluent is added and incubated for one hour at 40°C. After washing, OPD substrate is added and incubated at room temperature for thirty minutes. The reaction is terminated by the addition of 1 N sulfuric acid and the absorbance read at 492 nm.

Samples containing antibodies to the c100-3 antigen generate a reduced signal caused by the competitive binding of the peptides to these antibodies in solution. The percentage of competitive binding may be calculated by comparing the absorbance value of the sample in the presence of a recombinant polypeptide to the absorbance value of the sample assayed in the absence of a recombinant polypeptide at the same dilution.

#### **EXAMPLE 6. INMUNODOT ASSAY**

The immunodot assay system uses a panel of purified recombinant polypeptides placed in an array on a nitrocellulose solid support. The prepared solid support is contacted with a sample and captures specific antibodies to HCV antigens. The captured antibodies are detected by a conjugate-specific reaction. Preferably, the conjugate specific reaction is quantified using a reflectance optics assembly within an instrument which has been described in U.S. Patent Applications Serial No. 07/227,408 filed August 2, 1988. The related U.S. Patent Applications Serial Nos. 07/227,272, 07/227,586 and 07/227,590 further describe specific methods and apparatus useful to perform an immunodot assay. The assay has also been described in U.S. Application Serial No. 07/532,489 filed June 6, 1990. Briefly, a nitrocellulose-base test cartridge is treated with multiple antigenic polypeptides. Each polypeptide is contained within a specific reaction zone on the test cartridge. After all the antigenic polypeptides have been placed on the nitrocellulose, excess binding sites on the nitrocellulose are blocked. The test cartridge is then contacted with a sample such that each antigenic polypeptide in each reaction zone will react if the sample contains the appropriate antibody. After reaction, the test cartridge is wash d and any antigen-antibody reactions ar identified using suitable well known reagents.

As described in th patent applications listed above, the entire process is amenable to automa-

tion. The specifications of these applications related to the m thod and apparatus for performing an immunodot assay are incorporated by ref r nc herein.

In a preferred immunodot assay, the recombinant polypeptides pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-34, and c100-3 were diluted in the preferred buffers, pH conditions, and spotting concentrations as summarized in Figure 23 and applied to a preassembled nitrocellulose test cartridge. After drying the cartridge overnight at room temperature 37°C, the non-specific binding capacity of the nitro-cellulose phase was blocked. The blocking solution contained 1% porcine gelatin, 1% casein enzymatic hydrolysate, 5% Tween-20, 0.1% sodium azide, 0.5 M sodium chloride and 20 mM Tris, pH 7.5.

Forty normal donors were assayed by following the method described above. The mean reflectance density value then was determined for each of the recombinant proteins. A cutoff value was calculated as the negative mean plus six standard deviations. Test cartridges were incubated with samples A00642 and 423 (see Figure 24). Sample A00642 was from a convalescent non-A, non-B hepatitis patient, diluted in negative human plasma from 1:100 to 1:12800. The other sample, 423, was from a paid plasma donor which tested positive in an assay using a recombinant c100-3 polypeptide, diluted in negative human plasma from 1:40 to 1:2560. After sample incubation, sequential incubations with a biotin-conjugated goat anti-human immunoglobulin-specific antibody, an phosphatase-conjugated rabbit anti-biotin specific antibody, and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate produced a colored product at the site of the reaction. Sample to cutoff values (S/CO) were determined for all HCV recombinant proteins. Those S/CO values greater than or equal to 1.0 were considered reactive. The limiting dilution was defined as the lowest dilution at which the S/CO was greater than or equal to 1.0. As seen in Figure 24, each sample tested positive for all HCV recombinant proteins. The data demonstrate that reactivity for sample A00642 was greatest with pHCV-29, and decreased for the remaining antigens pHCV-23, c100-3, and pHCV-34. Sample 423 most strongly reacted with the recombinant proteins expressing pHCV-29 and pHCV-34, and to a lesser extent with pHCV-23 and c100-3.

### EXAMPLE 7 HCV CKS-NS5 EXPRESSION VECTORS

#### A. Pr paration of HCV CKS-NS5E

Eight individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 1932-2191 of th HCV genom were ligated together and cloned as a 793 base pair

EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, d signated pHCV-45, xpress s th HCV CKS-NS5E antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5E antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, nine amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. and 260 amino acids from the HCV NS4/NS5 region (amino acids 1932-2191). Figure 25 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-45. Figure 26 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5E recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-45. Figure 27 presents the expression of pHCV-45 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-45 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5E antigen (amino acids 1932-2191) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-45 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55.000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 57,597 daltons.

#### B. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5F

Eleven individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2188-2481 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 895 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-48, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5F antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 294 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2188-2481). Figure 28 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-48. Figure 29 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5F recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-48. Figure 30 presents the expression of pHCV-48 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-48 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen (amino acids 2188-2481) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-48 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 65,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 58,985 daltons.

#### C. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5G

Seven individual oligonucleotides repr senting amino acids 2480-2729 of the HCV genom were ligated together and cloned as a 769 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-

51. xpr sses the HCV CKS-NS5G antig n under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5G antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, ight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequenc s, and 250 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2480-2729). Figure 31 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-51. Figure 32 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5G recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-51. Figure 33 presents the expression of pHCV-51 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-51 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5G antigen (amino acids 2480-2729) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-51 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 55,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 54,720 daltons.

#### D. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5H

Six individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2728-2867 of the HCV genome were ligated together and cloned as a 439 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-50, expresses the HCV CKS-NS5H antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS5H antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 140 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2728-2867). Figure 34 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-50. Figure 35 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5H recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-50. Figure 36 presents the expression of pHCV-50 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-50 expressing the HCV CKS-NS5H antigen (amino acids 2728-2867) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-50 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 45,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 42,783 daltons.

#### E. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS5I

Six individual oligonucleotides representing amino acids 2866-3011 of the HCV genome were ligated tog ther and cloned as a 460 bas pair EcoRl-BamHI fragment into the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-49, expr sses the HCV CKS-NS5I antigen und r control of the lac promoter. Th HCV CKS-NS5I

antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, and 146 amino acids from the HCV NS5 region (amino acids 2866-3011). Figure 37 pres nts a schematic representation of the recombinant antigen expressed by pHCV-49. Figure 38 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS5I recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-49. Figure 39 presents the expression of pHCV-49 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-49 expressing HCV CKS-NS5I antigen (amino acids 2866-3011) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-49 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular size of 42,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 43,497 daltons.

#### F. Immunoblot of HCV CKS-NS5 Antigens

Induced E.coli lysates containing pHCV-23. pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-51, pHCV-50, or pHCV-49 were individually run on preparative SDS/PAGE gels to separate the various HCV CKS-NS5 or HCV CKS-BCD recombinant antigens assay from the majority of other E.coli proteins. Gel slices containing the separated individual HCV CKS-NS5 or HCV CKS-BCD recombinant antigens were then electropheretically transferred to nitrocellulose, and the nitrocellulose sheet cut into strips. Figure 40 presents the results of a Western Blot analysis of various serum or plasma samples using these nitrocellulose strips. The arrows on the right indicate the position of each HCV CKS-BCD or HCV CKS-NS5 recombinant antigen, from top to bottom pHCV-23 (HCV CKS-BCD), pHCV-45 (HCV CKS-NS5E), pHCV-48 (HCV CKS-NS5F), pHCV-51 (HCV CKS-NS5G), pHCV-50 (HCV CKS-NS5H), pHCV-49 (HCV CKS-NS5I), and pJO200 (CKS). Panel A contained five normal human plasma, panel B contained five normal human sera, panel C contained twenty human sera positive in the Abbott HCV EIA test, panel D contained two mouse sera directed against CKS, and panel E contained two normal mouse sera. Both the HCV CKS-NS5E antigen expressed by pHCV-45 and the HCV CKS-NS5F antigen expressed by pHCV-48 were immunoreactive when screened with human serum samples containing HCV antibodies.

#### EXAMPLE 8 HCV CKS-C100

#### A. Preparation of HCV CKS-C100 V ctors

Eighteen individual oligonucl otides repres nting amino acids 1569-1931 of th HCV g nome were ligated together and cloned as four separate

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EcoRI-BamHI subfragments into th CKS fusion vector pJ0200. After subs quent DNA sequences confirmation, the four subfragm nts wer digested with the appropriat r striction nzymes, gel purified, ligated together, and cloned as an 1102 base pair EcoRI-BamHI fragment in the CKS fusion vector pJ0200. The resulting plasmid, designated pHCV-24, expresses the HCV CKS-C100 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKSc100 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, eight amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequ nces, 363 amino acids from the HCV NS4 region (amino acids 1569-1931) and 10 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Th HCV CKS-c100 antigen was expressed at very low levels by pHCV-24.

Poor expression levels of this HCV CKS-c100 recombinant antigen were overcome by constructing two additional clones containing deletions in the extreme amino terminal portion of the HCV c100 region. The first of these clones, designated pHCV-57, contains a 23 amino acid deletion (HCV amino acids 1575-1597) and was constructed by deleting a 69 base pair Ddel restriction fragment. The second of these clones, designated pHCV-58, contains a 21 amino acid deletion (HCV amino acids 1600-1620) and was constructed by deleting a 63 base pair Nlalv-Haelll restriction fragment. Figure 41 presents a schematic representation of the recombinant antigens expressed by pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58. Figure 42 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV-C100D1 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-57. Figure 43 pr sents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV-C100D2 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-58. Figure 44 presents the expression of pHCV-24, pHCV-57, and pHCV-58 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-24 expressing the HCV CKS-c100 antigen (amino acids 1569-1931) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours post induction, respectively. Lane 4 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-57 expressing the HCV-CKS-C100D1 antigen (amino acids 1569-1574 and 1598-1931) prior to induction and lanes 5 and 6 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. Lane 7 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-58 expressing the HCV CKS-C100D2 antigen (amino acids 1569-1599 and 1621-1931) prior to induction, and lanes 8 and 9 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that both the pHCV-57 and pHCV-58 fusion proteins express at significantly higher levels than the pHCV-24 fusion protein and that both th pHCV-57 and pHCV-58 fusion proteins have an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular siz of 65,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 64,450 daltons for pHCV-57 and 64,458

daltons for pHCV-58.

## EXAMPLE 9 HCV PCR DERIVED EXPRESSION VECTORS

#### A. Preparation of HCV DNA Fragments

RNA was extracted from the serum of various chimpanzees or humans infected with HCV by first subjecting the samples to digestion with Proteinase K and SDS for 1 hour at 37° centigrade followed by numerous phenol:chloroform extractions. The RNA was then concentrated by several ethanol precipitations and resuspended in water. RNA samples were then reverse transcribed according to supplier's instructions using a specific primer. A second primer was then added and PCR amplification was performed according to supplier's instructions. An aliquot of this PCR reaction was then subjected to an additional round of PCR using nested primers located internal to the first set of primers. In general, these primers also contained restriction endonuclease recognition sequences to be used for subsequent cloning. An aliquot of this second round nested PCR reaction was then subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis and Southern blot analysis to confirm the specificity of the PCR reaction. The remainder of the PCR reaction was then digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, the HCV DNA fragment of interest gel purified, and ligated to an appropriate cloning vector. This ligation was then transformed into E.coli and single colonies were isolated and plasmid DNA prepared for DNA sequences analysis. The DNA sequences was then evaluated to confirm that the specific HCV coding region of interest was intact. HCV DNA fragments obtained in this manner were then cloned into appropriate vectors for expression analysis.

#### B. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS3

Using the methods detailed above, a 474 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS3 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids #1473-1629 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0201 by blunt-end ligation. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-105, expresses the HCV CKS-NS3 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS3 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 12 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 157 amino acids from the HCV NS3 region (amino acids 1473-1629), and 9 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequenc s. Figure 45 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-105 antigen. Figure 46 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS3

recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-105. Figure 47 presents the expression of pHCV-105 proteins in E.coli. Lan 1 contained th E.coli lysat containing pHCV-105 expr ssing the HCV CKS-NS3 antigen (amino acids 1472-1629) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-105 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 43,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 46.454 daltons.

#### C. Preparation of HCV CKS-5'ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 489 base pair DNA fragment from the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents the HCV amino acids 114-276 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI-BamHI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-103, expresses the HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 163 amino acids from the HCV envelope region (amino acids 114-276), and 16 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 48 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-103 antigen. Figure 49 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-5'ENV recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-103. Figure 47 presents the expression of pHCV-103 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-103 expressing the HCV CKS-5'ENV antigen (amino acids 114-276) prior to induction and lanes 5 and 6 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-103 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 47,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 46,091 daltons.

#### D. Preparation of HCV CKS-3'ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 621 base pair DNA fragment form the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids 263-469 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-101, expresses the HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 207 amino acids from th HCV envelope region (amino acids 263-469), and 15 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 50 presents a schematic

representation of th pHCV-101 antigen. Figur 51 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-3'ENV recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-101. Figur 47 presents the xpression of pHCV-101 proteins in E.coli Lane 7 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-101 expressing the HCV CKS-3'ENV antigen (amino acids 263-469) prior to induction and lanes 8 and 9 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These resulting show that the pHCV-101 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 47,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 51,181 daltons.

#### E. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS2

Using the methods detailed above, a 636 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS2 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents the HCV amino acids 994-1205 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0201 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-102, expresses the HCV CKS-NS2 antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-NS2 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 212 amino acids from the HCV NS2 region (amino acids 994-1205), and 16 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 52 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-102 antigen. Figure 53 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-NS2 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-102. Figure 54 presents the expression of pHCV-102 proteins in E.coli. Lane 1 contained the E.coli lysate containing pHCV-102 expressing the HCV CKS-NS2 antigen (amino acids 994-1205) prior to induction and lanes 2 and 3 after 2 and 4 hours induction, respectively. These results show that the pHCV-102 fusion protein has an apparent mobility corresponding to a molecular mass of 53,000 daltons. This compares acceptably to the predicted molecular mass of 51,213 daltons.

#### F. Preparation of HCV CKS-NS1

Using the methods detailed above, a 654 base pair DNA fragment from the putative NS1 region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids 617-834 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0200 using EcoRI-BamHI restriction sites. The resulting clone, designated pHCV-107, expresses the HCV CKS-NS1 antigen under control of the lac promot r. Th HCV CKS-NS1 antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 10 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequenc s, and 218 amino acids from th HCV NS1 region (amino acids 617-834). Figure 55

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presents a schematic r presentation of th pHCV-107 antigen. Figure 56 pr sents the DNA and amino acid sequenc of th HCV CKS-NS1 recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-107.

#### G. Preparation of HCV CKS-ENV

Using the methods detailed above, a 1068 base pair DNA fragment from the putative envelope region of HCV was generated by PCR. This fragment represents HCV amino acids #114-469 and was cloned into the CKS expression vector pJ0202 using EcoRI restriction sites. The resulting clone. designated pHCV-104, expresses the HCV CKS-ENV antigen under control of the lac promoter. The HCV CKS-ENV antigen consists of 239 amino acids of CKS, 7 amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences, 356 amino acids from the HCV envelope region (amino acids 114-469), add 15 additional amino acids contributed by linker DNA sequences. Figure 57 presents a schematic representation of the pHCV-104 antigen. Figure 58 presents the DNA and amino acid sequence of the HCV CKS-ENV recombinant antigen produced by pHCV-104.

The recombinant antigens, either alone or in combination, can be used in the assay formats provided herein and exemplified in the Examples. It also is contemplated that these recombinant antigens can be used to develop specific inhibitors of viral replication and used for therapeutic purposes, such as for vaccines. Other applications and modifications of the use of these antigens and the specific embodiments of this inventions as set forth herein, will be apparent to those skilled in the art. Accordingly, the invention is intended to be limited only in accordance with the appended claims.

#### Claims

- A recombinant fusion protein selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104 pHCV-105 and pHCV-107.
- A polypeptide selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105' and pHCV-107'.
- An assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample comprising:

Contacting the sample with at least one

polypeptide selected from th group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102, pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', pHCV-107', pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', and pHCV-34' under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide; and detecting the antibody-polypeptide complex.

- 15 4. The assay of claim 3 wherein the polypeptides are pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 or pHCV-31' and pHCV-34'.
  - In a confirmatory assay for identifying the presence of an antibody in a fluid sample immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots and the first aliquot is contacted with at least one polypeptide selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49. pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', pHCV-107', pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', and pHCV-34' under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide and wherein the first antibody-antigen complex is detected, and:

contacting the second aliquot with a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of sp65, sp67, sp75, spl17, SOD-33c, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49', pHCV-50', pHCV-51' pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107' under conditions suitable to form a second antibody-antigen complex; and detecting the second antibody-antigen complex; wherein the polypeptide selected in the first aliquot is not the same as the polypeptide selected in the second aliquot.

- The assay of claim 5 wherein the first aliquot is contacted with the polypeptides pHCV-31 and pHCV-34 or pHCV-31' and pHCV-34'.
- 7. In an immunodot assay for identifying the pr sence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample

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wherein the sampl is concurrently contacted with at least two polypeptides separately bound to distinct regions of the solid support, each containing distinct epitopes of an HCV antigen under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide; and detecting the antibody-polypeptide complex, and

wherein said polypeptides are selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', C100, pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107'.

- In a competition assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex, and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', pHCV-107'.
- 9. In a competition assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31',

pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107'; wherein the second aliquot is contacted with unbound and bound polypeptide simultaneously.

10. In a neutralization assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wherein the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectable antibody-polypeptide complex wherein the bound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the unbound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45' pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107' and wherein the bound polypeptide selected is not the same as the same as the unbound polypeptide selected.

11. In a neutralization assay for identifying the presence of an antibody immunologically reactive with an HCV antigen in a fluid sample wherein the sample is used to prepare first and second immunologically equivalent aliquots wh r in the first aliquot is contacted with a polypeptide bound to a solid support under conditions suitable for complexing the antibody with the polypeptide to form a detectabl antibody-polypeptide complex wherein the

bound polypeptide is selected from th group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-51', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

and wherein the second aliquot is first contacted with unbound polypeptide and then contacted with said bound polypeptide wherein the unbound polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49, pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

and wherein the bound polypeptide selected is not the same as the unbound polypeptide selected;

and wherein the second aliquot is contacted with unbound and bound polypeptide simultaneously.

The assay of claim 11 wherein the polypeptide is pHCV-23 or pHCV-23'.

13. An immunoassay kit comprising:

a polypeptide containing at least one HCV antigen selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31, pHCV-34, pHCV-23', pHCV-29', pHCV-31', pHCV-34', pHCV-45, pHCV-48, pHCV-49 pHCV-50, pHCV-51, pHCV-57, pHCV-58, pHCV-101, pHCV-102, pHCV-103, pHCV-104, pHCV-105, pHCV-107, pHCV-45', pHCV-48', pHCV-49' pHCV-50', pHCV-51', pHCV-57', pHCV-58', pHCV-101', pHCV-102', pHCV-103', pHCV-104', pHCV-105', and pHCV-107';

one or more sample preparation reagents; and one or more detection and signal producing reagents.

- 14. A kit of claim 13 wherein the polypeptides are bound to a solid support.
- A plasmid selected from the group consisting of pHCV-23, pHCV-29, pHCV-31 and pHCV-34.

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oup 31, 49, 58, 5 04, 88', 57', 13', 10 irst een ein the :V- 15 11', 49, 58, 04, 18', 20 57',

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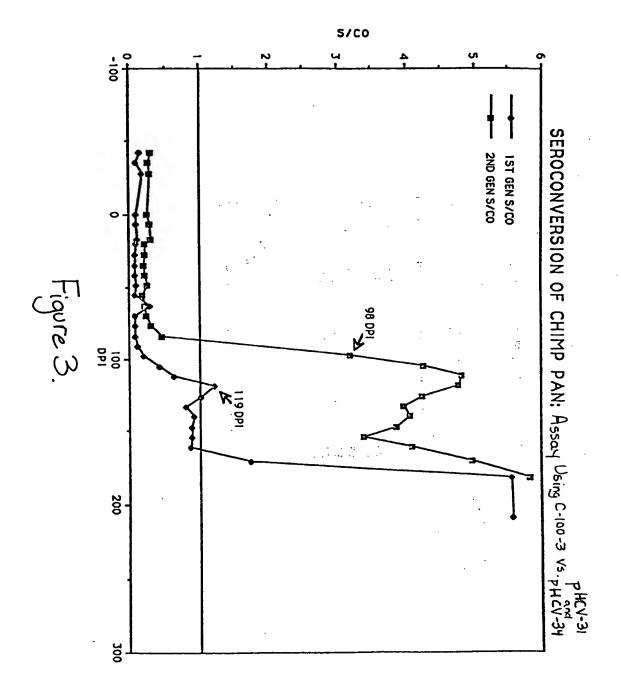
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#### **HCV GENOME** preM NS4 NS5 NS<sub>1</sub> NS2 NS3 Clone BCD Core Clone 33 **HCV AA#** 1 1676 150 1931 1192 1457 Figure 1 pHCV-31 pHCV-34 Recombinant Recombinant Antigen Antigen

22 - 4 60 - 4- 6	68 68	 0 0 4 0 0 0		MEULOT PAN	CH 21 CH 379
3 22 <u>-</u> 1 .	л 4 Ш п о п	သ ယ ယ ( သ ထ <b>ဝ</b> (		EO ITA	CH 477
24 7	75 91	9 Ut → G		SE COLONIEL	CH 427 CH 479
nl) DPI) Maximum Duration value	NLT (mIU/n EVATION* (I	First	Pre •• (range)	NAME	<b>Ū</b> <b>*</b>
	S INOCULATED V DPI) Duration 24 7 12 21 39	IIMPANZEES INOCULATED V LT (mIU/ml) EVATION* (DPI) M Peak Duration 75 24 91 7 91 7 35 12 46 21 65 39	FILE OF CHIMPANZEES INOCULATED V  ALT (mIU/mI) ELEVATION* (DPI)  First Peak Duration  56 75 24 91 91 7 30 35 12 38 46 21 38 46 21 39 65 39	ALT (mIU/mI)  ALT (mIU/mI)  ELEVATION* (DPI)  Pre **  (range)  First Peak Duration  29 - 53     56     75     24  14 - 20     91     91     7  17 - 31     30     35     12  16 - 20     38     46     21  15 - 28     33     65     39	SEROLOGIC PROFILE OF CHIMPANZEES INOCULATED  ALT (mIU/ml) ELEVATION* (DPI)  Pre **  (range) First Peak Duration  14 - 29 - 53   56   75   24   14 - 20   91   91   7   17 - 31   30   35   12   18 - 20   38   46   21   15 - 28   33   65   39

Figure Z



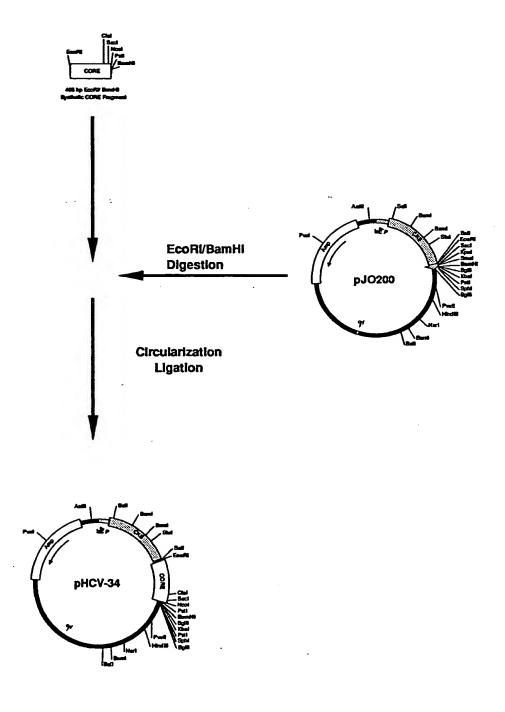


Figure 4 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-34.

## Figure 5

Complete DNA sequence of pHCV-34. The predicted amino acid sequence of the structural gene is included with the DNA sequence.

10 GAATTAATTC CCATT	20 TAATGT GAGTTAG	30 40 GCTC ACTCATTAGG	50 6 CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTT	70 T ATGTTCCGGC
80	90	100 110	120 - 129	
TCGTATTITG TGTG	GAATTG TGAGCGG	GATA ACAATTGGGC	ATCCAGTAAG GAGGTTTAA	ATG MET
138	147	156 165	174	183
AGT TTT GTG GTC Ser Phe Val Val	ATT ATT CCC O	GCG CGC TAC GCG Ala Arg Tyr Ala	TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro	GGT AAA Gly Lys
192	201	210 219	228	237
CCA TTG GTT GAT Pro Leu Val Asp	ATT AAC GGC I	AAA CCC ATG ATT Lys Pro MET Ile	GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA Val His Val Leu Glu	CGC GCG Arg Ala
246	255	264 273	282	291
CGT GAA TCA GGT Arg Glu Ser Gly	GCC GAG CGC Ala Glu Arg	ATC ATC GTG GCA Ile Ile Val Ala	ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT Thr Asp His Glu Asp	GTT GCC Val Ala
300	309	318 327	336	345
CGC GCC GTT GAA Arg Ala Val Glu	GCC GCT GGC Ala Ala Gly	GGT GAA GTA TGT Gly Glu Val Cys	ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT MET Thr Arg Ala Asp	CAT CAG His Gln
354	363	372 381	390	399
TCA GGA ACA GAA Ser Gly Thr Glu	CGT CTG GCG Arg Leu Ala	GAA GTT GTC GAA Glu Val Val Glu	AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser	GAC GAC Asp Asp
408	417	426 435	444	453
ACG GTG ATC GTT Thr Val Ile Val	AAT GTG CAG Asn Val Gln	GGT GAT GAA CCG Gly Asp Glu Pro	ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA	ATC ATT Ile Ile
462	471	480 489	498	507
CGT CAG GTT GCT Arg Gln Val Ala	GAT AAC CTC Asp Asn Leu	GCT CAG CGT CAG Ala Gln Arg Glr	GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT Val Gly MET Ala Thr	CTG GCG Leu Ala
516	525	534 543	552	561
GTG CCA ATC CAC	AAT GCG GAA Asn Ala Glu	GAA GCG TTT AAC Glu Ala Phe Asr	CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA n Pro Asn Ala Val Lys	GTG GTT Val Val
570	579	588 597	606	615
CTC GAC GCT GAP Leu Asp Ala Glu	GGG TAT GCA Gly Tyr Ala	CTG TAC TTC TCT Leu Tyr Phe Ser	CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT	TGG GAT Trp Asp

3640	3650	3660	3670	3680	3690	3700
CTGCAACTTT	ATCCGCCTCC	ATCCAGTCTA	TTAATTGTTG	CCGGGAAGCT	AGAGTAAGTA	GTTCGCCAGT
3710	3720	3730	3740	3750	3760	3770
TAATAGTTTG	CGCAACGTTG	TIGCCATIGC	TACAGGCATC	GTGGTGTCAC	GCTCGTCGTT	TGGTATGGCT
3780	3790	3800	3810	3820	3830	3840
TCATTCAGCT	CCGGTTCCCA	ACGATCAAGG	CGAGTTACAT	GATCCCCCAT	GTTGTGCAAA	AAAGCGGTTA
3850	3860	3870	3880	3890	3900	3910
GCTCCTTCGG	TCCTCCGATC	GTTGTCAGAA	GTAAGTTGGC	CGCAGTGTTA	TCACTCATGG	TTATGGCAGC
3920	3930	3940	3950	3960	3970	3980
ACTGCATAAT	TCTCTTACTG	TCATGCCATC	CGTAAGATGC	TTTTCTGTGA	CTGGTGAGTA	CTCAACCAAG
3990	4000	4010	4020	4030	4040	4050
TCATTCTGAG	AATAGTGTAT	GCGGCGACCG	AGTTGCTCTT	GCCCGGCGTC	AACACGGGAT	AATACCGCGC
4060	4070	4080	4090	4100	4110	4120
CACATAGCAG	AACTTTAAAA	GTGCTCATCA	TTGGAAAACG	TTCTTCGGGG	CGAAAACTCT	CAAGGATCTT
4130	4140	4150	4160	4170	4180	4190
ACCGCTGTTG	AGATCCAGTT	CGATGTAACC	CACTCGTGCA	CCCAACTGAT	CTTCAGCATC	TTTTACTTTC
4200	4210	4220	4230	4240	4250	4260
ACCAGCGTTT	CTGGGTGAGC	AAAAACAGGA	AGGCAAAATG	CCGCAAAAAA	GGGAATAAGG	GCGACACGGA
4270	4280	4290	4300	4310	4320	4330
AATGTTGAAT	ACTCATACTC	TTCCTTTTTC	AATATTATTG	AAGCATTTAT	CAGGGTTATT	GTCTCATGAG
4340	4350	4360	4370	4380	4390	4400
CGGATACATA	TTTGAATGTA	TTTAGAAAAA	TAAACAAATA	GGGGTTCCGC	GCACATTTCC	CCGAAAAGTG
4410	4420	4430	4440	4450	4460	4470 ACGAGGCCCT
4480 TTCGTCTTCA						

2310 GCTGCTGCAA	-2320 AACGTCTGCG	2330 ACCTGAGCAA	2340 CAACATGAAT	2350 GGTCTTCGGT	2360 TTCCGTGTTT	2370 CGTAAAGTCT
2380 GGAAACGCGG	2390 AAGTCAGCGC	2400 CCTGCACCAT	2410 TATGTTCCGG	2420 ATCTGCATCG	2430 CAGGATGCTG	2440 CTGGCTACCC
2450 TGTGGAACAC	2460 CTACATCTGT	2470 ATTAACGAAG	2480 CGCTTCTTCC	2490 GCTTCCTCGC	2500 TCACTGACTC	2510 GCTGCGCTCG
2520 GTCGTTCGGC	2530 TGCGGCGAGC	2540 GGTATCAGCT	2550 CACTCAAAGG	2560 CGGTAATACG	2570 GTTATCCACA	2580 GAATCAGGGG
ATAACGCAGG	AAAGAACATG	2610 TGAGCAAAAG	GCCAGCAAAA	GGCCAGGAAC	CGTAAAAAGG	CCGCGTTGCT
GGCGTTTTTC	CATAGGCTCC	2680 GCCCCCTGA	CGAGCATCAC	AAAAATCGAC	GCTCAAGTCA	GAGGTGGCGA
AACCCGACAG	GACTATAAAG	2750 ATACCAGGCG	TTTCCCCCTG	GAAGCTCCCT	CGTGCGCTCT	CCTGTTCCGA
CCCTGCCGCT	TACCGGATAC	2820 CTGTCCGCCT	TTCTCCCTTC	GGGAAGCGTG	GCGCTTTCTC	AATGCTCACG
	CTCAGTTCGG.	2890 TGTAGGTCGT	TCGCTCCAAG	CTGGGCTGTG	TGCACGAACC	CCCCGTTCAG
CCCGACCGCT	GCGCCTTATC	2960 CGGTAACTAT	CGTCTTGAGT	CCAACCCGGT	AAGACACGAC	TTATCGCCAC
	CACTGGTAAC		GAGCGAGGTA	TGTAGGCGGT	GCTACAGAGT	TCTTGAAGTG
GTGGCCTAAC	TACGGCTACA	CTAGAAGGAC	AGTATTTGGT	ATCTGCGCTC	TGCTGAAGCC	3140 AGTTACCTTC 3210
	TTGGTAGCTC	TTGATCCGGC	AAACAAACCA	CCGCTGGTAG	CGGTGGTTTT	TTTGTTTGCA
	TACGCGCAGA	AAAAAAGGAT	CTCAAGAAGA	TCCTTTGATC	TTTTCTACGG	3280 GGTCTGACGC
TCAGTGGAAC	GAAAACTCAC	GTTAAGGGAT	TTTGGTCATG	AGATTATCAA	AAAGGATCTT	3350 CACCTAGATC
CTTTTAAATT	AAAAATGAAG	TTTTAAATCA	ATCTAAAGTA	TATATGAGTA	AACTTGGTCT	3420 GACAGTTACC
AATGCTTAAT	CAGTGAGGCA		CGATCTGTCT	ATTTCGTTCA	TCCATAGTTG	3490 CCTGACTCCC
_	ATAACTACGA		CTTACCATCT	GGCCCCAGTG	CTGCAATGAT	3560 ACCGCGAGAC
3570 CCACGCTCAC		3590 TTTATCAGCA				3630 Agaagtggtc

1218	1227	1236	1245	1254	126	3
TCT CGT AAC	CTT GGT A	A GTT ATC	SAT ACC CTG	ACC TGC GGT	क्त दर्दा ह	ट टाइ
				Thr Cys Gly		
						_
1272	1281	1290	1299	1308	131	.7
ATG GGT TAC	ATA CCG CT	G GTT GGA	CT CCG CTG	GGT GGT GCT	GCT CGT GC	T TAA
				Gly Gly Ala		
1330	1340	1350	1360	1370	1380	1390
				ATCTTGAGCG		
0041104110	0.0	4.004.11001			0000000	
1400	1410	1420			1450	1460
AATITCACTI	CACGACACTT	CAGCCAATIT	TGGGAGGAGT	GTCGTACCGT	TACGATTTTC	CTCAATTTTT
1470	1480	1490	1500	1510	1520	1530
				TTGGCGCTCA	TTATGAAAGC	AGTAGCTTTT
1540	1550	3560	1570	1580	1590	1600
1540	1550			GCCATTTACT		
ATOAGGGTAA	1010/1100/	ACABCIGCOI	occurring.	occurrence	000000	014210021
1610	1620	1630			1660	1670
TTGAGTGCGT	CAATGAAAAA	GCGGATACGG	CGTTGTGGGC	TTTGTATGAC	AGCCAGGGAA	ACCCAATGCC
1680	1690	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740
				TTTTTTCGAC		
1750	1760	1770		1790 CGCGTTGCAG	1800	1810
CCATTATGAT	ICIICICGCI	ICCGGCGGCA	ICGGGAIGCC	CGCGIIGCAG	GCCAIGCIGI	CCHGGCHGGI
1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880
AGATGACGAC	CATCAGGGAC	AGCTTCAAGG	ATCGCTCGCG	GCTCTTACCA	GCCTAACTTC	GATCACTGGA
1890	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950
				CATGGAACGG		
1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
CCCCCTATA	CCTTCTCTCC	רזירררנינים	TECETCECE	TGCATGGAGC	CCCCCCACCT	CGACCTGAAT
2030					2080	
				GAATTGGAGC		
2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160
CTGTGAATGC	GCAAACCAAC	CCTTGGCAGA	ACATATCCAT	CGCGTCCGCC	ATCTCCAGCA	GCCGCACGCG
2170	2180				2220	
GCGCATCTCG	GGCAGCGTTG	GGTCCTGGCC	ACGGGTGCGC	ATGATCGTGC	TCCTGTCGTT	GAGGACCCGG
2240	2250	2260	2270	2280	2290	2300
CTAGGCTGGC	GGGGTTGCCT			CACCGATACG		TGAAGCGACT

	624			633			642			651			660			669	
CCT	CNT	CCT	777	<del>CC</del> A	GAA	ccc	<del></del>	CDD	ACC	<del></del>		CAT	770	TTC	লেৱ	CGT	CAT
									Thr								
											2						
	678			687			696			705			714			723	
		<del></del>	===		===	==	~~~	222	=	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
									TTT Phe								
Leu	Gry	116	777	GIY	TYL	ALG	Ala	GLY	E 116	TIE	ALY.	ALY	-1-	Val	<b>~311</b>	ııp	GIII
	732			741			750			759			768			777	•
									TTA								
Pro	Ser	PTO	ren	GIA	H13	TTE	GIU	MET	Leu	GTA	GII	Leu	Arg	vai	Leu	Trp	TYE
	786			795			804			813			822			831	
									CAG								
Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	His	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Asp
	840			849			858			867			876			885	
ACC	CCT	GAA	GAT	CTC	GAC	CCG	TCG	ACG	AAT	TCC	ATG	TCT	ACC	<b>AAC</b>	CCG	AAA	CCG
Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ser	MET	Ser	Thr	Asn	Pro	Lys	Pro
	894			903			912			921			930			939	
	034			303	•		312			721			330			,,,	
CAG	AAA	AAA	AAC	AAA	CGT	AAC	ACC	AAC	CGT	CGT	CCG	CAG	GAC	GIT	AAA	TTC	CCG
Gln	Lys	Lys	Asn	Lys	Arg	Asn	Thr	Asn	Arg	Arg	Pro	Gln	Asp	Val	Lys	Phe	Pro
	0.40			057			000			025			004			993	
	948			957			966			975			984			773	•
GGT	GGT	GGT	CAG	ATC	GTT	GGT	GGT	GII	TAC	CTG	CTG	CCG	CGT	CGT	GGT	CCG	CGT
									Tyr								
		_							-								
	1002			1011		-	1020			1029		-	1038			1047	
CTG	GGT	নেক	CGT	CCT	ACG	CGT	AAA	ACC	TCT	GAA	CGT	TCT	CAG	$\overline{CCG}$	CGT	GGG	CGT
Leu	Glv	Val	Arg	Ala	Thr	Arg	Lys	Thr	Ser	Glu	Arg	Ser	Gln	Pro	Arg	Gly	Arg
	•		3			_	_				_						•
	1056		:	1065			1074			1083			1092			1101	
~~	<del>232</del>	~~~	<del></del>	~~~	777	<del></del>	~~	<u> </u>	CCC	<u>C38</u>	CCT	CCT	700	TYCG	टटन	<u> </u>	$\overline{ccc}$
Ara	Gln	Pro	TIE	Pro	LVS	Ala	Ara	Ara	Pro	Glu	Glv	Ara	Thr	Tro	Ala	Gln	Pro
3	<b></b>				-,, -						1				•		
	1110			1119			1128		:	1137		:	1146			1155	
						===		-	<del></del>		===					<b>5</b> 000	<del></del>
GGT	TAC	CCG	TGG	CCG	CIG	TAC	GGT	AAC	GAA	GGT	TGC	GGT	TGG	GCT	GGT	TOG	CTG
GTÅ	TÄĽ	rio	TT	PIO	Leu	TAL	GTÅ	N311	GIU	GTÅ	Cys	GTÅ	тър	viq	GTÅ		Leu
:	1164		•	1173		:	1182			1191		:	1200			1209	
																	CGT
Leu	Ser	Pro	Arg	Gly	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ser	Trp	Gly	Pr	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Arg	Arg

#### **HCV CKS-Core**

CKS		CORE
239	7	150

Figure 6.

Recombinant Protein Encoded by pHCV-34.

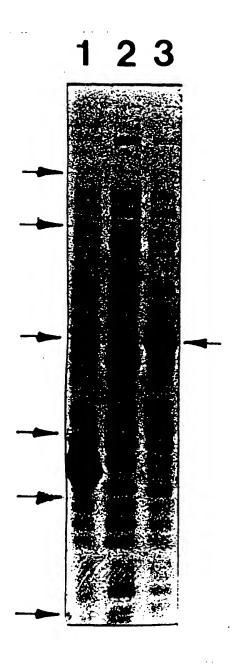


Figure 7.

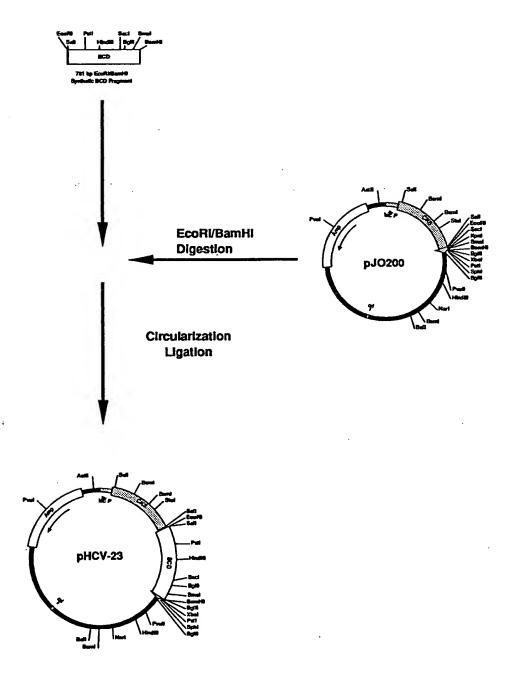


Figure 8 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-23.

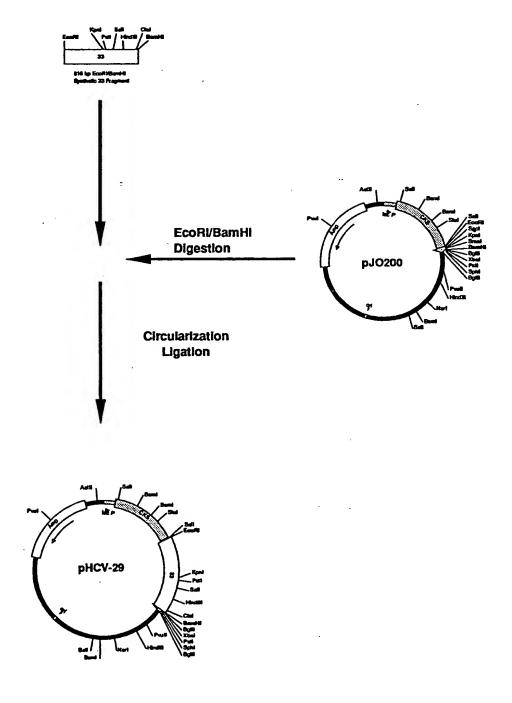


Figure 9 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-29.

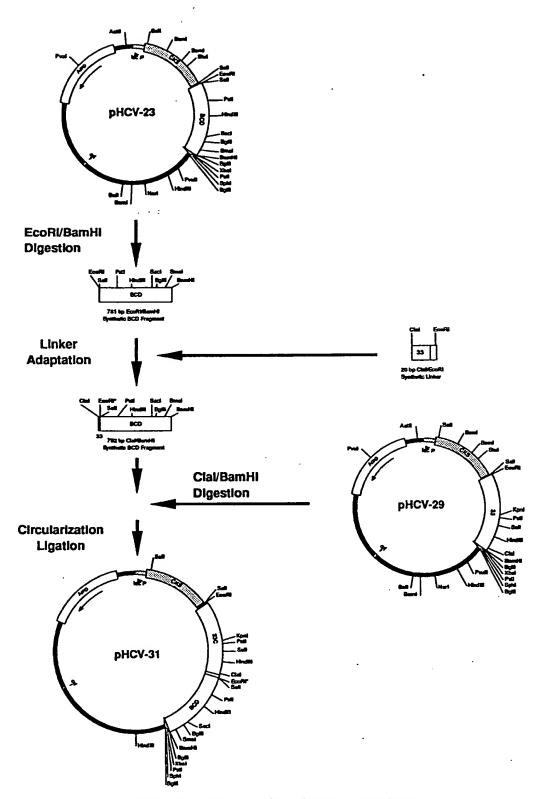


Figure 10 Construction of Plasmid pHCV-31.

# Figure 11

Complete DNA sequence of pHCV-31. The predicted amino acid sequence of the structural gene is included with the DNA sequence.

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 SANTTANTIC CCATTANTET GAGTTAGCTC ACTCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGTTCCGGC
80 90 100 110 120 129
<b>&gt;</b>
CGTATTTTG TGTGGAATTG TGAGCGGATA ACAATTGGGC ATCCAGTAAG GAGGTTTAA ATG MET
138 147 156 165 174 183
AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT AAA
Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly Lys
192 201 210 219 228 237
CA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC GCG
Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg Ala
246 255 264 273 282 291
CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT GCC
Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val Ala
300 309 318 327 336 345
CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT CAG
Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His Gln
354 363 372 381 390 399
TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC GAC
Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp Asp
408 417 426 435 444 453
ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC ATT
Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile Ile
462 471 480 489 498 507
CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG GCG
Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu Ala
516 525 534 543 552 561
GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG GTT
Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val Val

# Figure 11. con+

	570			579		•	588			597			606			615	-
															CCT Pro		
Leu	•	n.a	914	· -	-1-			-1-			, u.y			116	110		ωp
	624			633			642	<u>.                                    </u>		651			660			669	
															CTG Leu		
	678			687			696			705			714			723	
															AAC		
Leu	Gly	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ile	Arg	Arg	Tyr	Val	Asn	Trp	Gln
	732			741			750			759			768			777	
CCA	AGT	CCG	TTA	GAA	CAC	ATC	GAA	ATG	TTA	GAG	CAG	CTT	CGT	GIT	CTG	TGG	TAC
Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu	His	Ile	Glu	MET	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Trp	TYT
	786			795			804		•	813			822			831	
GGC	GAA	ĀĀĀ	ATC	CAT	GTT	GCT	GTT	GCT	CAG	GAA	GTT	CCT	GGC	ACA	GGT	GTG	GAT
Gly	Glu	Lys	Ile	His	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	Gln	Glu	Val	Pro	GIĀ	Thr	Gly	Val	Asp
	840			849			858			867			876			885	
ACC	CCT	GAA	GAT	CTC	GAC	CCG	TCG	ACG	AAT	TCC	ATG	GCT.	GTT	GAC	TIT	ATC	CCG
Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ser	MET	Ala	vaı	ASP	Phe	11e	Pro
	894			903			912			921			930			939	
															AAC		
Val	Glu	Asn	Leu	Glu	Thr	Thr	MET	Arg	Ser	Pro	Val	Phe	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser
	948			957			966			975			984			993	
CCG	CCG	GTT	GTT	CCG	CAG	TCT	TTC	CAG	GTT	GCT	CAC	CTG	CAT	GCT	CCG	ACT	GGT
Pro	Pro	Val	Val	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Gln	Val	Ala	His	Leu	His	Ala	Pro	Thr	Gly
:	1002		1	1011		:	1020		:	1029		:	1038		1	L047	
															TAC		
Ser	Gly	Lys	Ser	Thr	Lys	Val	Pro	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Val
:	1056		:	1065		:	1074	•	:	1083		;	1092		:	1101	
CTG	GTT	CTG	AAC	CCG	TCT	GIT	GCT	GCT	ACT	CTG	GGT	TTC	GGC	GCC	TAC	ATG	TCT
Leu	Val	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ser	val	Ala	Ala	Thr	Leu	GIĄ	Phe	GIÀ	Ala	Tyr	MET	ser
:	1110		:	1119		:	1128		:	1137		:	1146		:	115 <b>5</b>	
															ATC		
rka	Ala	H13	Gly	Ile	Asp	Pro	Asn	Ile	Arg	Thr	Gly	Val	Arg	Thr	Ile	Thr	Thr

1164		:	1173		·	1182		:	1191			L200		1	209	
GGT TCT	CCG	ATC	ACT	TAC	TCT	ACT	TAC	GGT	AAA	TTC	CTG	CCT	GAC	GGT	CCT	TCC
Gly Ser	Pro	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Phe	Leu	Ala	Asp	Gly	Gly	Cys
1218			1227			1236			1245			1254		_	L263	
TCT GGT	GGT	GCT	TAC	GAT	ATC	ATC	ATC	TGC	GAC	GAA	TGC	CAC	TCT	ACT	GAC	GCT
Ser Gly	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Ile	Ile	Cys	Asp	Glu	Cys	His	Ser	Thr	Asp	Ala
1272			1281			1290			L299			1308			317	
ACT TCT	ATC	CTG	GGT	ATC	GGT	ACC	GTT	CTG	GAC	CAG	GCT	GAA	ACT	GCA	GGT	GCT
Thr Ser		Leu	Gly	Ile	Gly	Thr	Val	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Glu	Thr	Ala	Gly	Ala
1326			1335			L344			L353			1362			1371	
CGT CTG	GTT	GIT	CTG	GCT	ACT	GCT	ACT	CCG	CCG	GGT	TCT	GII	ACT	GTT	CCG	CAC
Arg Leu				Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr			Gly	Ser	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	His
1380		_	1389			L398			L407			1416			425	
CCG AAC	ATC	GAA	GAA	GTT	GCT	CTG	TCG	ACT	ACT	GGT	GAA	ATC	CCG	TTC	TAC	GGT
Pro Asn				Val			Ser	Thr	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Gly
1434			1443	<u>.</u>		L452			L461 			L470			1479	
AAA GCT	ATC	CCG	CTC	GAG	GTT	ATC	AAA	GGT	GGT	CGT	CAC	CTG	ATT	TTC	TGC	CAC
Lys Ala				Glu			Lys	Gly	Gly	Arg	His	Leu	Ile	Phe	Cys	His
1488			1497			L506			1515			L524			L533	
TCT AAA	AAA	AAA	TGC	GAC	GAA	CTG	GCT	GCT	AAG	CTT	GIT	GCT	CTG	GGT	ATC	AAC
Ser Lys				Asp	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly	Ile	Asn
1542			1551			L560			L569			1578			L587	
GCT GTT	GCT	TAC	TAC	CGT	GGT	CTG	GAC	GTT	TCT	GTT	ATC	CCG	ACT	TCT	GGT	GAC
Ala Val	Ala	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Leu	Asp	Val	Ser	Val	Ile	Pro	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asp
1596		1	1605		1	L614		1	L623		:	L632		1	L641	
GTT GTT	<u> </u>	<del>cre</del>	<u> </u>	ACT	GAC	टिक	CTC	NTY:	ACT.	<u></u>	TOC	ACT.	<u>~~</u>	<u> </u>	THE C	<u> </u>
Val Val	Val	Val	Ala	The	yan	Ala	TAIL	MET	The	CIT	TAC	Th-	Clin	3 cm	Dho	OAC
	• • • •	, u.	744	****	w	~14	Deu	PIEL	1111	GTĀ	TAT	1111	GTÅ	Asp	FIIE	ASp
1650		1	L659		3	L668		1	L677		. :	1686		1	L695	
TCT GTT	ATC	GAT	TGC	AAC	ACT	TGC	AAT	TCG	TCG	ACC	GGT	ጥርረ	<u> </u>	متملئ	<u>אדרי</u>	CTT.
Ser Val	Ile	Asp	Суз	Asn	Thr	Суз	Asn	Ser	Ser	Thr	Gly	Cys	Val	Val	Ile	Val
1704		1	L713		1	L722		1	L731		:	L740		. 1	L749	
GGT CGT	GTT	GTT	CTG	TCT	GGT	AAA	CCG	GCC	ATT	ATC	CCG	GAC	CGT	GAA	GTT	<u> </u>
Gly Arg	Val	Val	Leu	Ser	Gly	Lys	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ile	Pro	Asp	Ara	Glu	Val	Leu
					•	_		_					9			

1758		1	767		1	1776		1	L785		1	L794		3	.803	
TAC CGT	GAG ?	FTC	GAC	GAA	ATG	GAA	GAA	TGC	TCT	CAG	CAC	CTG	CCG	TAC	ATC	GAA
Tyr Arg	GIU 1	rne	Asp	GIU	MEI	GIU	GIU	cys	Ser	GIN	813	Leu	PIO	ıyr	116	GIU
1812		1	821		1	1830		1	1839		3	L848		3	.857	
CAG GGT																
Gln Gly	MET I	MET	Leu	AIA	GIU	GIN	rne	Lys	GIN	Lys	Ala	Leu	GIĀ	Leu	Leu	GIN
1866		1	1875		1	1884		1	1893		1	1902		1	911	
ACC GCT																
Thr Ala	Ser 1	Arg	Gln	Ala	Glu	Val	Ile	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Gln	Thr	Asn	Trp	Gln
1920		1	1929		1	1938		1	L947		3	1956		1	.965	
AAA CTC																
Lys Leu	Glu :	Thr	Phe	Trp	Ala	ГÀЗ	His	MET	11p	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ile	Gln
1974		3	1983		1	1992		:	2001		:	2010		2	2019	
TAC CTG	GCT (	GGT	CTG	TCT	ACC	CTG	$\overline{\text{CCG}}$	GGT	AAC	CCG	GCT	ATC	$\overline{\text{GCA}}$	AGC	TTG	ATG
Tyr Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ser	Leu	MET
2028		2	2037		:	2046		:	2055		:	2064		2	2073	
GCT TTC																
Ala Phe	Thr .	Ala	Ala	Val	Thr	Ser	Pro	Leu	Thr	Thr	Ser	Gln	Thr	Leu	Leu	Phe
2082		2	2091		:	2100		;	2109		:	2118		2	2127	
AAC ATT	CTG	GGT	GGT	TGG	GTT	GCT	GCT	CAG	CTG	GCT	GCT	CCG	GGT	GCT	GCT	ACC
Asn Ile	Leu	Gly	Gly	Trp	Val	Ala	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ala	Ala	Thr
2136		2	2145		:	2154		:	2163		:	2172		2	2181	
GCT TTC																
Ala Phe	Val	Gly	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ile	Gly	Ser	Val	Gly	Leu	Gly
2190		:	2199		;	2208		;	2217		:	2226		2	2235	
AAA GTT																
Lys Val	Leu	Ile	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Gly	Val	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu
2244		2	2253		:	2262		:	227i		:	2280		:	2289	
GTT GCT	TTC	AAA	ATC	ATG	TCT	GGT	GAA	GIT	CCG	TCT	ACC	GAA	GAT	CTG	GIT	AAC
Val Ala	Phe	ГЛЗ	Ile	MET	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Pro	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	neA
2298		:	2307		:	2316		:	2325		:	2334		:	2343	
CTG CTG	CCG	GCT	ATC	CTG	TCT	CCG	GGT	GCT	CTG	GTT	GIT	GGT	GTT	GIT	TGC	GCT
Lau Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala	Leu	Val	Val	Gly	Val	Val	Суз	Ala

2352	2361	2370	2379	2388	239	7
				GGT GCT GTT Gly Ala Val		
2406	2415	2424	2433	2442	245	1
				GTT TCT CCA Val Ser Pro		
2460	2469		2485	2495	2505	2515
GAC TGC AGG Asp Cys Arg	GAT GCT AND His Ala Ly	SATO AAT GTAGE 'S	ACCEC	CGTTCG CGCTG	AAATG CGCTA	ATTTC
				2565 CCGTTACGAT		
2595				2635		
AACAATTGAT	CTCATTCAGG	TGACATCTTT	TATATTGGCG	CTCATTATGA	AAGCAGTAGC	TTTTATGAGG
2665 GTAATCTGAA	2675 TGGAACAGCT	2685 GCGTGCCGAA	2695 TTAAGCCATT	2705 TACTGGGCGA	2715 AAAACTCAGT	2725 CGTATTGAGT
	2745			2775		
GCGTCAATGA	AAAAGCGGAT	ACGGCGTTGT	GGGCTTTGTA	TGACAGCCAG	GGAAACCCAA	TGCCGTTAAT
2805			2835			
GGCAAGAAGC	TTAGCCCGCC	TAATGAGCGG	GCTTTTTTTT	CGACGCGAGG	CTGGATGGCC	TTCCCCATTA
2875				2915		2935
TGATTCTTCT	CGCTTCCGGC	GGCATCGGGA	TGCCCGCGTT	GCAGGCCATG	CTGTCCAGGC	AGGTAGATGA
2945	2955	2965	2975	2985	2995	3005
CGACCATCAG	GGACAGCTTC	AAGGATCGCT	CGCGGCTCTT	ACCAGCCTAA	CTTCGATCAC	TGGACCGCTG
3015	3025	3035	3045	3055	3065	3075
ATCGTCACGG	CGATTTATGC	CGCCTCGGCG		ACGGGTTGGC		GCCCCCCC
3085	3095	31.05	3115	3125	31 35	3145
				GAGCCGGGCC		
3155	21 65	3175	3185	3195	3205	3215
						AGAACTGTGA
3225				3265		3285 CGCGGCGCAT
MICCOCCINIC	GRECOTIO	Ciducalai	CONTEGUE	COCCATCTCC	AGCAGCCGCA	COCOOCGCAL
				3335		
CICGGGCAGC	GIIGGICCI	GGCCACGGGT	GCGCATGATC	GIGCICCIGI	CGTTGAGGAC	CCGGCTAGGC
						3425
TGGCGGGGTT	GCCTTACTGG	TTAGCAGAAT	GAATCACCGA	TACGCGAGCG	AACGTGAAGC	GACTGCTGCT
. 3435	3445	3455	3465	3475	3485	3495
						GTCTGGAAAC

3505	3515	3525	3535	3545	3555	3565
GCGGAAGTCA	GCGCCCTGCA	CCATTATGTT	CCGGATCTGC	ATCGCAGGAT	GCTGCTGGCT	ACCCTGTGGA
3575	3585	3595	3605	3615	3625	3635
ACACCTACAT	CTGTATTAAC	GAAGCGCTTC	TTCCGCTTCC	TCGCTCACTG	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT
	•					
		3665				
CGGCTGCGGC	GAGCGGIAIC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA	TACGGITATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG
3715	3725	3735	3745	3755	3765	3775
		AAAGGCCAGC				
		3805				
TITCCATAGG	CICUGUCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA	GICAGAGGIG	GCGAAACCCG
3855	3865	3875	3885	3895	3905	3915
		GGCGTTTCCC				
2005	2025	20.0				
3925	3935	3945 GCCTTTCTCC	3955	3965	3975	3985
COCTIACCOG	AIACCIGICC	GCCITICICC	CIICGGGAAG	CGIGGCGCII	ICICAAIGCI	CACGCIGIAG
3995	4005	. 4015	4025	4035	4045	4055
GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC
1055	4075	4085	4005	42.05	4335	41.05
4065 CCCTCCCCCT	4U/5	CTATCGTCTT	4095 Cacaccaacc	4105	CC3CTTATCG	CCACTGGCAG
COCIOCOCCI	INICCOGIAN	CIMICUICII	GAGICCAACC	COGIANGACA	CONCILIATED	CONCIOCAG
		4155				
CAGCCACTGG	TAACAGGATT	AGCAGAGCGA	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA	AGTGGTGGCC
4205	421 E	.4225	4225	4245	4255	4265
		GGACAGTATT				
		4295				
AGAGTTGGTA	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG	GTAGCGGTGG	TITITITGIT	TGCAAGCAGC
4345	4355	4365	4375	1305	4395	4405
		GGATCTCAAG				
4415	4425	4435	4445	4455	4465	4475
GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG	GGATTTTGGT	CATGAGATTA	TCAAAAAGGA	TCTTCACCTA	GATCCTTTTA
4485	4495	4505	4515	4525	4535	4545
		ATCAATCTAA				
4555	4565	4575	4585	4595	4605	4615
TAATCAGTGA	GGCACCTATC	TCAGCGATCT	GTCTATTTCG	TTCATCCATA	GTTGCCTGAC	TCCCCGTCGT
4625	4625	4645	4655	4665	4675	ACOE
		AGGGCTTACC				
		4715				
TCACCGGCTC	CAGATTTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCCG	GAAGGGCCGA	GCGCAGAAGT	GGTCCTGCAA
1765	4775	4785	4705	ADDE	401E	4825
						CAGTTAATAG
		-CINIINNII	OT TOCCOOM	NOCANONGIA		- within

	4845 GTTGTTGCCA				4885	
4905				4945		4965
AGCTCCGGTT	CCCAACGATC	AAGGCGAGTT	ACATGATCCC	CCATGTTGTG	CAAAAAAGCG	GTTAGCTCCT
4975	4985 GATCGTTGTC	4995 AGAAGTAAGT	5005	5015	5025	5035
5045				5085	•	5105
	ACTGTCATGC	CATCCGTAAG	ATGCTTTTCT	GTGACTGGTG	AGTACTCAAC	
5115 TGAGAATAGT	5125 GTATGCGGCG	5135	5145	5155	5165	5175
	5195					
	AAAAGTGCTC					
5255 GTTGAGATCC	5265 AGTTCGATGT				5305	
5325		5345		5365		5385
GTTTCTGGGT	GAGCAAAAAC					
	5405 ACTCTTCCTT					
5465				5505		5525
CATATTTGAA	TGTATTTAGA	AAAATAAACA	AATAGGGGTT	CCGCGCACAT	TTCCCCGAAA	AGTGCCACCT
5535 GACGTCTAAG	5545 AAACCATTAT			5575 AAAATAGGCG		5595 CCCTTTCGTC
TTCAA						

### HCV CKS-33-BCD

CKS		TD - 33	]	BCD	
239	8	266	2	256	10

Recombinant Protein encoded by pHCV-31.

Figure 12.

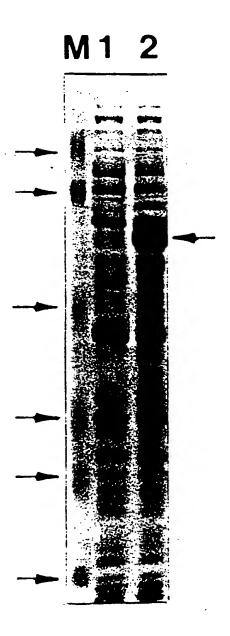


Figure 13

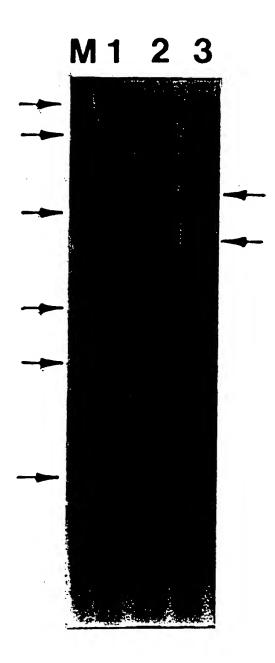


Figure 14.

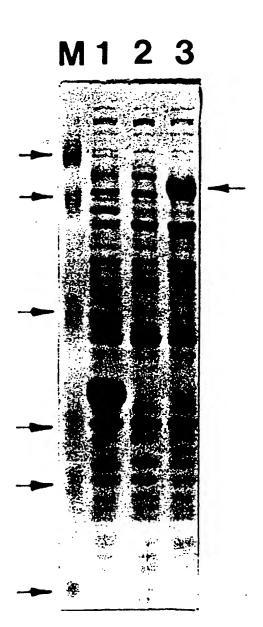


Figure 15.

NANB Panel II (H. Alter, NIH)

Assay with PHCV-34 7 Assay with C100-3 SAMPLE MANUAL MANUAL CONFIRMATORY S/CO S/CO RESULTS >5.88 (+) >5.65 (+) 1 + 2 0.63 0.54 3 >5.88 (+) >5.65 (+) + 4 >5.88 >5.65 (+) (+)+ 5 0.43 0.46 6 >5.88 (+) · >5.65 (+) + 7 0.46 0.61 8 0.41 0.70 1.83 (+) 9 1.87 (+)10 0.35 4.88(+)+ 11 0.48 0.49 12 0.32 0.50 13 0.48 0.83 14 0.37 0.37 15 >5.65 (+) >5.88 (+)+ 16 >5.88 >5.65 (+) (+)+ 17 0.34 0.44 18 3.01 2.33 (+)(+)+ 19 0.74 0.72 20 0.53 0.76 21 >5.88 (+)>5.65 (+) + 22 0.24 0.30 23 >5.65 (+) >5.88 (+)+ 24 0.69 0.84 25 0.50 0.75 26 3.41 2.38 (+)(+)27 0.62 0.82 28 0.61 0.53 4.94(+)29 0.34 + 1.85 (+) 30 1.58 (+)+ 31 0.32 0.52 32 >5.88 >5.65 (+) (+)+ 33 0.45 0.58

Figure 16

<sup>\*</sup> Confirmatory testing was done with sp117, a synthetic peptide of 117 amino acids from within the immunodominant region of c100-3.

34	>5.88 (+)	>5.65 (+)	+
35	/>5.88 ··· (+)	>5.65 (+)	.+
36	0.37	0.44	
37	0.40	0.40	: .
38	>5.88 (+)	~>5.65 (+)	
39*	0.40	1:10 (+)	-
40	0.53	0.63	
41	0.41	0.34	-
42	0.52	0.70	
43	0.28	0.44	•
44	0.44	0.70	

 $S/CO = \frac{Sample OD}{Cutoff OD}$ 

S/CO = <1.0 is non-reactive

 $S/CO = \ge 1.0$  is reactive

\*This specimen was negative when retested in duplicate. (S/CO values 0.56 and 0.51.)

Figure 16 cont

### ANTIBODY TO HEPATITIS C REFERENCE (ANTI-HCV) PANEL #7

Panel Member (Lot #)	Identity	Assay with C-100-3	Assay with D DHCV-31 and DHCV-34	Ortho ELISA	Confirmatory Results				
			Sample to Cutoff Values						
701	Weak Reactive	1.819 (+)	4.469 (+)	1.239 (+)	· <b>+</b>				
702	Borderline Reactive	1.711 (+)	4.738 (+)	1.130 (+)	+				
703	Negative	0.443	0.348	0.256	-				
704	Weak Reactive	2.220 (+)	4.738 (+)	1.639 (+)	+				
705	Borderline Reactive	1.648 (+)	1.736 (+)	0.911	+				
706	Negative	0.221	0.369	0.340	-				
707	Strong Reactive	5.713 (+)	4.738 (+)	4.272 (+)					
708	Strong Reactive	5.713 (+)	4.738 (+)	4.272 (+)	+				
709	Non-Reactive*	0.401	0.533	0.650	-				
710	Non-Reactive*	0.582	0.419	0.423	-				

<sup>\*</sup>Contains very low levels of anti-HCV. Not required to be detected by current HCV assays.

Figure 17

Figure 18
Anti-HCV Results on Non-A, Non-B Hemodialysis Patients

PATIENT #	DATE	ALT IU/L			Assay pHCV-31,	With: DHCV34	CONFIRMATORY RESULTS
i1	10/28/85	··474 ·	0.30	·· (-)~		(+)	+
	11/11/85	<b>~113</b> ·	0.38	(-)	-4.72	(+)	+
	12/03/85	··· 86 ^	3.13	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	01/09/86	142	>5.61	(+)	N	Γ	NT
-	03/19/86	90	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	09/30/86	25	>5.61	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+
2	09/14/87	217	5.02	(+)	5.84	(+)	+
	09/17/87	210	>5.61	(+)	6.58	(+)	+ .
3	10/02/87	116	1.61	·(+)	1.69	(+)	+
4	11/24/87	NA	0.41	(-)	2.13	(+)	+
	12/17/87	NA	0.47	(-)	1.27	(+)	+
	01/13/88	NA	0.46	(-)	1.56	(+)	+
	02/21/88	NA	0.34	- (-)	1.45	(+)	+
			·			. =-	
7	10/02/85	298	0.79	(-)	2.94	(+)	. +
	10/07/85	548	0.86	(-)	2.68	(+)	+
	10/23/85	334	2.06	(+)	2.32	(+)	+
10	01/25/89	NA	0.57	(-)	2.66	(+)	+
	02/01/89	NA	1.08	(+)	2.80	(+)	+
	02/08/89	NA	1.75	(+)	3.38	(+)	+
	02/23/89	NA	2.22	(+)	2.56	(+)	+
	03/01/89	NA	1.94	(+)	3.21	(+)	+
•	03/08/89	NA	1.64	(+)	2.52	(+)	+
	03/22/89	NA	1.49	(+)	1.76	(+)	+
	04/12/89	NA	2.69	(+)	5.29	(+)	+
	04/26/89	NA	2.77	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	05/17/89	NA	2.19	(+)	2.82	(+)	+
						<del></del>	
13	10/05/88	NA	0.31	(-)	0.51	(-)	NT
	10/19/88	NA	0.40	(-)	0.61	(-)	NT
1	10/28/88	NA	0.33	(-)	0.53	(-)	NT
	11/09/88	NA	0.33	(-)	0.64	(-)	NT
	11/11/88	NA	0.37	(-)	0.66	(-)	NT

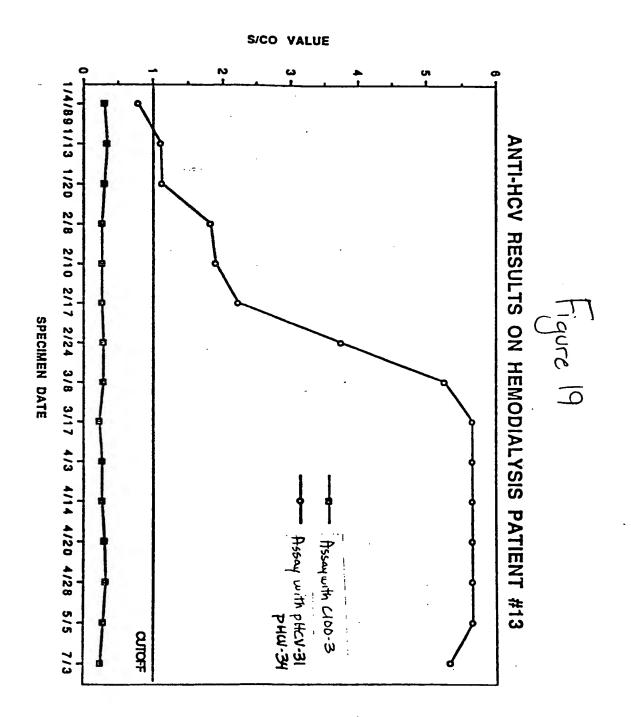
# Figure 18 cont

							·
	11/18/88	NA	0.42	(-)	0.57	(-)	NT
	11/25/88	NA	0.44	(-)	0.65	(-)	NT
	12/05/88	NA	0.51	(-)	0.74	(-)	NT
	12/16/88	NA	0.28	(-)	0.68	(-)	NT
	12/23/88	NA	0.29	(-)	0.64	(-)	NT
	01/04/89	NA	0.29	(-)	0.77	(-)	NT
	01/13/89	NA	0.33	(-)	1.11	(+)	+
	01/20/89	NA	0.30	(-)	1.11	(+)	+
	02/08/89	NA	0.26	(-)	1.81	(+)	+
	02/10/89	NA	0.26	(-)	1.88	(+)	+
	02/17/89	NA ·	0.26	(-)	2.23	(+)	+
	02/24/89	NA	0.28	(-)	3.75	(+)	+
	03/08/89	NA	0.28	(-)	5.25	(+)	+
	03/17/89	NA	0.22	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/03/89	NA	0.26	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/14/89	NA	0.26	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/20/89	NA	0.29	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/28/89	NA	0.31	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	05/05/89	NA	0.28	(-)	>5.65	(+)	+
	07/03/89	NA	0.23	(-)	5.32	(+)	+
17	10/05/88	1454	0.53	(-)	0.95	(-)	NT
	10/20/88	612	0.57	(-)	2.04	(+)	+
	10/28/88	576	0.56	(-)	1.26	(+)	+
	11/09/88	306	0.54	(-)	1.39	(+)	+
	11/11/88	321	0.73	(-)	1.34	(+)	+
	11/18/88	341	0.83	(-)	1.43	(+)	+
	11/25/88	333	0.73	(-)	1.83	(+)	+
	12/05/88	232	0.75	(-)	1.92	(+)	+
	12/16/88	239	0.81	(-)	2.75	(+)	+
	12/23/88	198	1.20	(+)_	3.42	(+)	+
	01/13/89	146	3.17	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	01/27/89	104	4.36	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+ .
·	02/17/89	113	>5.61	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+
	02/24/89	120	>5.61	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+
	1						
18	01/13/89	112	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
1	01/21/89	72	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	01/28/89	181	>5.61	(+)	>6.67	(+)	+
<del></del>	02/08/89	106	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+

Figure 18 cont

	02/18/89	82	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	03/08/89	62	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	.+
·	03/18/89	41	>5.61	(+)	N		NT
	03/25/89	37	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/04/89	~37	>5.61	··(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/15/89	35	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/22/89	27	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	04/29/89	24	>5.61	¨(+) ·	>5.65	(+)	+
	05/06/89	25	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
	07/03/89	31,	>5.61	(+)	>5.65	(+)	+
		·					
19	02/17/89	NA	0.33	(-)	0.75	(-)	NT -
	02/24/89	NA	0.35	(-)	0.62	(-)	NT
	03/08/89	NA	0.38	(-)	0.69	(-)	NT
-	04/03/89	NA	0.13	(-)	0.87	(-)	· · NT
	04/14/89	NA	0.35	(-)	1.07	(+)	+
	04/21/89	NA	0.32	(-)	1.54	(+)	+
	04/28/89	NA	0.29	(-)	1.04	(+)	+
	05/05/89	-NA	0.36	(-)	1.16	(+)	·
	07/03/89	-NA	0.30	(-)	1.24	" <b>(</b> +)	+
		· · · -	, - ::			• . •	
	. =						

NT = Not Tested NA = Not Available



COMPARISON OF 1ST AND 2ND GENERATION HCV ASSAYS ON SAMPLES FROM INDIVIDUALS WITH ACUTE NANBH.

Calegory	₹	No. Specimens	₹	No. Specimens	No. Specimens
91.0	Specimens	Repeatably Reactive by	Confirmed	Repeatably Reactive by	Repeatably
				Assay With	Reactive Which
		(100-3 Assay		pHod-31, pHod-34	Confirmed (%)
Acute Post-Transfusion	32	4 (12.50%)	- 4	14* (43.75%)	11/12**
NANBH					(91.67%)
Community Acquired	<b>1</b> 0	2 (20.00%)	2	4 (40.00%)	4 (100.00%)
NANBH (Acute)					

\*1 specimen which was C-ICO 3 positive is just under the cutoff in the photograph. Assay.
\*\* 2 samples were unavailable for confirmation.

55

2 specimens not available for confirmation.
 Not Done

CONFIRMATORY TESTING ON SAMPLES FOUND ADDITIONALLY REACTIVE BY THE ABBOTT HCV 2.0 EIA.

2	2	0	8	Community Acquired
c	æ	0		Sion NANBH
Anligen	Peptide (sp75)	Peptide	ASSOUT PICK 31 DHONGA	
Confirmed by SOD-33c		Confirmed by sp67	Additionally Reactive	
No. Specimens	No. Specimens	No. Specimens	No. Specimens Found	CATEGORY
				•

56

# PREVALENCE OF ANTI-HCV IN CHRONIC NON-A, NON-B HEPATITIS (NANBH) PATIENTS

		C-100-3,	Assay	IPHCV-34 P	HCV-31 Assau
Category	No. Tested	Repeat Reactive	Confirmed	Repeat Reactive	Confirmed
Chronic Active NANBH	102	89 (87.3%)	88	98 (96.1%)	98
Chronic Persistent NANBH	10	9 (90.0%)	9	9 (90.0%)	9
Chronic NANBH with Cirrhosis	17	15 (88.2%)	15	15 (88.2%)	· 15
Chronic NANBH (Undefined)	35	25 (71.4%)	25	33 (94.3%)	33
Total Chronic NANBH	164	138 (84.1%)	137	155 (94.5%)	155

Figure 22.

## FIGURE 23

### **HCV POLYPEPTIDE SPOTTING CONDITIONS**

PLASMID/PROTEIN	ng/SPOT	SPOTTING BUFFER
c100	100-150.	20mM Tris-HCI, 0.9% NaCl, 0.015% SDS, pH 8.3
pHCV-23/CKS-BCD	100-150	20mM Tris-HCI, 0.9% NaCl, 0.015% SDS, pH 8.3
pHCV-29/CKS-33c	100-150	50mM Naphosphate, 0.01% Triton X100, pH 6.5
pHCV-34/CKS-CORE	75-100	50mM Naphosphate, 0.0025% Tween20, pH12.0

## FIGURE 24

	REFLECTANCE DEN	NSITY VALUES	LIMITING	DILUTION	ĺ
ANTIGEN	NEGATIVE MEAN	<u>CUTOFF</u>	A00642	<u>423</u>	
c100-3	0.023	0.129	1600	40	
pHCV-23	0.011	0.050	3200	320	
pHCV-29	0.005	0.031	12800	2560	
pHCV-34	0.027	0.166	400	320	

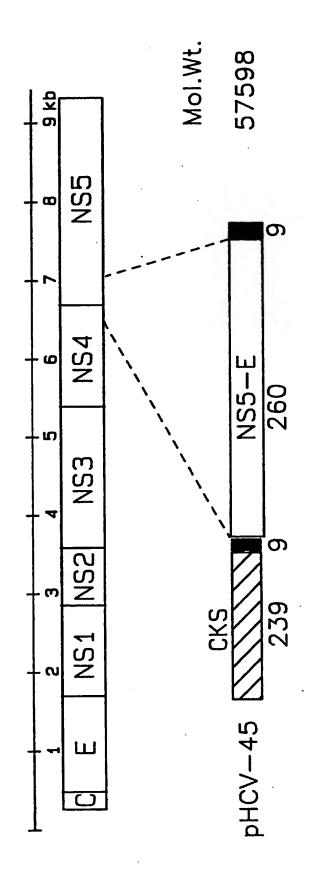


FIGURE 25

PHCV-45

Limits: 130 1680

Circular sequence with junction at 4805

ATG AGT TIT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly 210 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg 264 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His 372 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp 426 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile 480 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu 534

588
615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 26

CAG G1n	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	TTA Leu	GAA G1u	CAC His	ATC Ile	750 GAA G1u	ATG MET	TTA Leu	GAG G1u	CAG G1n	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTT Val	CTG Leu	777 TGG Trp
TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	CAT His	GTT Val	GCT Ala	804 GTT Val	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	831 GTG Val
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA G1u	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACG Thr	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	ACC Thr	CAC His	TAC Tyr	885 GTT Val
CCG Pro	GAA Glu	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	CGA Arg	912 GTT Val	ACC Thr	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	939 GTT Val
														TGC Cys			
							GAC							GAA Glu		CTG	
GAC Asp	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	ACC Thr	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GCT	074 AAA Lys	CTG Leu	ATG MET	CCG Pro	CAG G1n	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	ATC	101 CCG Pro
TTC Phe	GTT Val	TCT Ser	TGC Cys	CAG G1n	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	TAC	128 AAA Lys	GGT Gly	GTT Val	TGG Trp	CGT Arg	GTT Val	GAC Asp	GGT Gly	ATC	1155 ATG MET
CAC His	ACC Thr	CGT Arg	TGC Cys	CAC His	TGC Cys	GGT Gly	GCT	182 GAA Glu	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	GGT Gly	CAC His	GTT Val	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	GGT	ACC Thr
ATG MET	CGT Arg	ATC Ile	GTT Val	GGT Gly	CCG Pro	CGT Arg	ACC	236 TGC Cys	CGT Arg	AAC Asn	ATG MET	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	TTC	263 CCG Pro
ATC Ile	AAC Asn	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	GGT Gly	CCG	290 TGC Cys	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	CCG Pro	AAC Asn	TAC	317 ACC Thr
TTC Phe	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	TGG Trp	CGT Arg	GTT Val	TCT Ser	GCT	344 GAA G1 u	GAA Glu	TAC Tyr	GTT Val	GAA G1u	ATC Ile	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GTT	I371 GGT Gly

FIGURE 26(con

1398 1425
GAC TTC CAC TAC GTT ACC GGT ATG ACC ACC GAC AAC CTG AAA TGC CCG TGC CAG
Asp Phe His Tyr Val Thr Gly MET Thr Thr Asp Asn Leu Lys Cys Pro Cys Gln

1452 GTT CCG TCT CCG GAG TTC TTC ACC GAA CTG GAC GGT GTT CGT CTG CAC CGT TTC Val Pro Ser Pro Glu Phe Phe Thr Glu Leu Asp Gly Val Arg Leu His Arg Phe

1506 1533
GCT CCG CCG TGC AAA CCG CTG CTG CGT GAA GAA GTT TCT TTC CGT GTT GGT CTG
Ala Pro Pro Cys Lys Pro Leu Leu Arg Glu Glu Val Ser Phe Arg Val Gly Leu

CAC GAA TAC CCG GTT GGT TCT CAG CTG CCG TGC GAA CCG GAA CCG GAC GTT GCT His Glu Tyr Pro Val Gly Ser Gln Leu Pro Cys Glu Pro Glu Pro Asp Val Ala.

1644
GTT CTG ACC TCT ATG CTG ACC GAC CCG TCT CAC ATC ACC GCT GAA GCT GCT GGT
Val Leu Thr Ser MET Leu Thr Asp Pro Ser His Ile Thr Ala Glu Ala Ala Gly

CGT CGA CTG GAT CCT CTA GAC TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA Arg Arg Leu Asp Pro Leu Asp Cys Arg His Ala Lys
TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 26 (cont)



FIG Figure 27

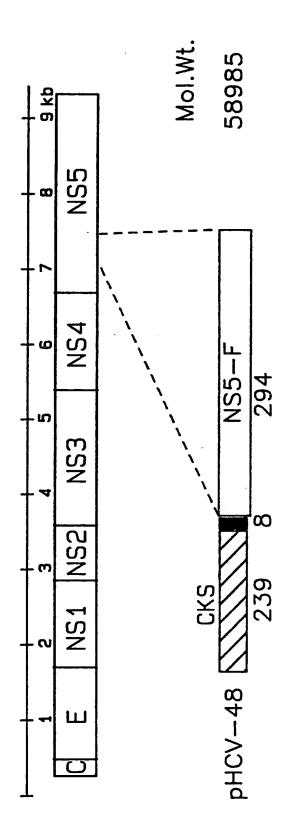


FIGURE 28

PHCV-48

Limits: 130 1755

Circular sequence with junction at 4910

156 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly 210 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val 318 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His 372 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp 642 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg 696 CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 29

CAG	CCA	AGT	CCG	TTA	GAA	CAC	ATC	750 GAA	ATG	TTA	GAG	CAG	CTT	CGT	GTT	CTG	777 TGG
61n	Pro	Ser	Pro	Leu	Glu	His	Iìe	Glu	MET	Leu	Glu	Gln	Leu	Arg	Val	Leu	Trp
TAC	ccc	CAA		ATC	CAT	CTT	GCT	804 CTT	CCT	CAC	CAA	ett	CCT	ccr	ACA	CCT	831 cTC
Tyr	Gly	GAA Glu	Lys	Ile	His	Val	Ala	Val	Ala	61n	Glu	Val	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val
						646		858	466		TCT	ATC	CCT	CCA	CTC	CCT	885 CCT
GA I Asp	Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ser	MET	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ala	CGT Arg
	<b>TAT</b>		***	TCT	•	CCT	TCT	912	TCT	CCT	TCT	CAA	CTC	TCT	CCT	ccc	939
661 61y	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Gln	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	TCT Ser
			•••	<b>T</b> 00			•••	966	***	TOT	666	C. C. C	cct		CTC	ATC	993
CTG Leu	AAA Lys	Ala Ala	Thr	Cys	Thr	Ala	ASI	His	Asp	Ser	Pro	Asp	Ala	Glu	Leu	Ile	GAA Glu
				700			222	1020					400	CCT	CTT		1047
GCT Ala	AAC	Leu	Leu	Trp	Arg	Gln	GAA G1u	MET	Gly	Gly	ASI	Ile	Thr	Arg	Val	Glu	TCT Ser
	•				476	CTC	245	1074	TTC	CAC	ccc	CTC	CTT	CCT	CRA		1101
6AA 61u	ASI	Lys	Val	Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Asp	Pro	Leu	Val	Ala	Glu	Glu	GAC Asp
			476	TOT	OTT	ccc	CCT	1128	ATC	CTC	CCT		TCT	CCT	CCT		1155
GAA G1u	Arg	GAG G1u	Ile	Ser	Val	Pro	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Lys	Ser	Arg	Arg	Phe	Ala
								1182		<b>T.</b> C				CTC	CTT		1209
CAG G1n	Ala	C16 Leu	Pro	Val	Trp	Ala	Arg	Pro	Asp	Tyr	AAC	Pro	Pro	Leu	Val	G1 u	ACC Thr
								236					~~~				1263
TGG Trp	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr	GAA Glu	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	Val	GTT Val	CAC His	GGT	Cys	Pro	Leu	Pro	CCG Pro
							1	1290									1317
CCG Pro	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	GTT Val	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CGT Arg	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	CGT Arg	ACC Thr	GTT Val	GTT Val	CTG Leu	ACC Thr
								1344						-			1371
GAA G1u	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	ACC Thr	CGT Arg	TCT Ser	TTC Phe	GGT G1y	TCT Ser

FIGURE 29 (cont)

1398
TCT TCT ACC TCG GGT ATC ACC GGT GAC AAC ACC ACC TCT TCT GAA CCG GCT Ser Ser Thr Ser Gly Ile Thr Gly Asp Asn Thr Thr Thr Ser Ser Glu Pro Ala

1452
CCG TCT GGT TGC CCG CCG GAC TCT GAC GCT GAA TCT TAC TCT TCT ATG CCG CCG
Pro Ser Gly Cys Pro Pro Asp Ser Asp Ala Glu Ser Tyr Ser Ser MET Pro Pro

1506

CTG GAA GGT GAA CCG GGT GAC CCG GAT CTG TCT GAC GGT TCT TGG TCT ACC GTT
Leu Glu Gly Glu Pro Gly Asp Pro Asp Leu Ser Asp Gly Ser Trp Ser Thr Val

1560
TCT TCT GAA GCT AAC GCT GAA GAC GTT GTT TGC TGC TCT ATG TCT TAC TCT TGG
Ser Ser Glu Ala Asn Ala Glu Asp Val Val Cys Cys Ser MET Ser Tyr Ser Trp

ACC GGT GCT CTG GTT ACT CCG TGC GCT GCT GAA GAA CAG AAA CTG CCG ATC AAC Thr Gly Ala Leu Val Thr Pro Cys Ala Ala Glu Glu Gln Lys Leu Pro Ile Asn

1668 1695
GCT CTG TCT AAC TCT CTG CTG CGT CAC CAC AAC CTG GTT TAC TCT ACC ACC TCT
Ala Leu Ser Asn Ser Leu Leu Arg His His Asn Leu Val Tyr Ser Thr Thr Ser

1749
CGT TCT GCT TGC CAG CGT CAG AAA AAA GTT ACC TTC GAC CGT CTG CAA GTT CTA
Arg Ser Ala Cys Gln Arg Gln Lys Lys Val Thr Phe Asp Arg Leu Gln Val Leu

GAC TAG Asp

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 29 (cont)



Figure 30

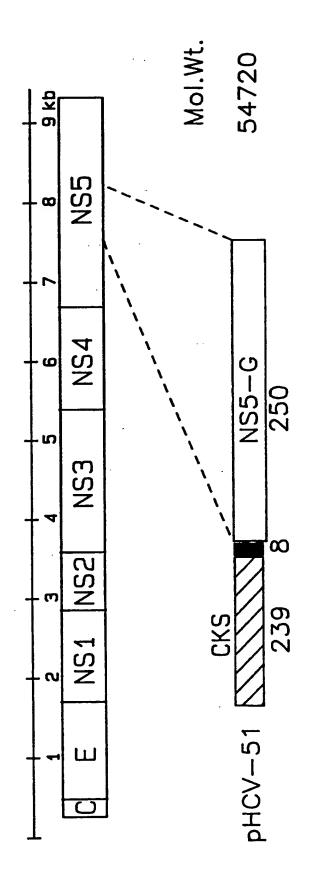


FIGURE 31

PHCV-51 Limits: 130 1620

156 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly 210 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC GIn Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp 426 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile 480 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu 534 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val 588 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

FIGURE 32 (cont)

				TTA Leu													
				ATC Ile													
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACG Thr	AAT Asn	TCT Ser	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	TCC Ser	CAC His	TAC Tyr	885 CAG G1n
GAC Asp	GTT Val	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GAA G1u	GTT Val	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	912 GCT Ala	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	AAA Lys	GTT Val	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	939 CTG Leu
TCT Ser	GTT Val	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	TGC Cys	TCT Ser	CTG Leu	966 ACC Thr	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CAC His	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	AAA Lys	TCT Ser	AAA Lys	993 TTC Phe
GGT Gly	TAC Tyr	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	AAA Lys	GAC Asp	GTT Val	CGT	1020 TGC Cys	CAC His	GCT Ala	CGT Arg	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	GTT Val	ACC Thr	CAC	O47 ATC Ile
AAC Asn	TCT Ser	GTT Val	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	CTG	O74 GAA G1u	GAC Asp	AAC Asn	GTT Val	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	ACC	ACC Thr
ATC Ile	ATG MET	GCT Ala	AAA Lys	AAC Asn	GAA Glu	GTT Val	TTC	128 TGC Cys	GTT Val	CAG G1n	CCG Pro	GAA G1u	AAA Lys	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	11! CGT Arg	AAA
CCG Pro	GCT	CGT	стб	ATC	GTT	TTC	CCG	182 GAC	CTG	GGT	GTŢ	CGT	GTT	TGC	GAA GTu	AAA	1209 ATG MET
	A14	AI 9	ren	116	Vai	rile	Pro	ASP	Leu	GIY	Vai	Arg	Vai	Cys		-,,,	_
GCT Ala	CTG	TAC	GAC	GTT Val	GTT	ACC	AAA	236 CTG	CCG	стс	GCT	GTT	ATG	GGT	тст	тст	1263 TAC
Ala GGT	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	GAC Asp	бтт	GTT Val	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	1236 CTG Leu 1290 CGT	CCG Pro	CTG Leu GAG	GCT Ala	GTT Val	ATG MET	GGT Gly CAG	TCT Ser	TCT Ser	1263 TAC Tyr 1317

FIGURE 32 (cont)

1398 1425 GTT ACC GAA TCT GAC ATT CGT ACC GAA GAA GCT ATC TAC CAG TGC TGC GAC CTG Val Thr Glu Ser Asp Ile Arg Thr Glu Glu Ala Ile Tyr Gln Cys Cys Asp Leu

1452
GAC CCG CAG GCT CGT GTT GCT ATC AAA TCT CTG ACC GAA CGT CTG TAC GTT GGT Asp Pro Gln Ala Arg Val Ala Ile Lys Ser Leu Thr Glu Arg Leu Tyr Val Gly

1506 1533
GGT CCG CTG ACC AAC TCT CGG GGT GAA AAC TGC GGT TAC CGT CGT TGC CGT GCT
Gly Pro Leu Thr Asn Ser Arg Gly Glu Asn Cys Gly Tyr Arg Arg Cys Arg Ala

TCT GGT GTT CTG ACC ACC TCT TGC GGT AAC ACC CTG ACC TGC TAC ATC AAA GCT Ser Gly Val Leu Thr Thr Ser Cys Gly Asn Thr Leu Thr Cys Tyr Ile Lys Ala

CGT GCT GCT TGC CGT GCT GCT GGT CTG CAG TAA Arg Ala Ala Cys Arg Ala Ala Gly Leu Gln .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 32 (cont)

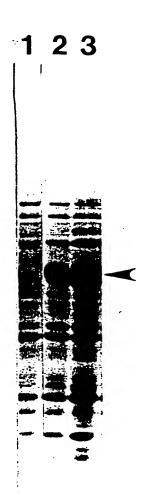


Figure 33

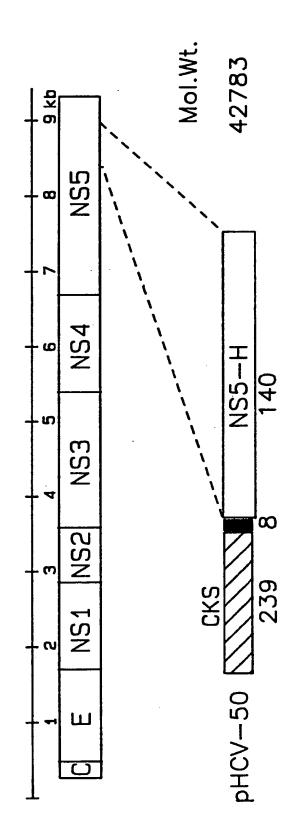


FIGURE 34

PHCV-50

Limits: 130 1293

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

291
GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT
Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426
453
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val lle Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

561
GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

750 CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG Gin Pro Ser Pro Leu Giu His Ile Giu MET Leu Giu Gin Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 804 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TGC ATG CTG CAG GAC TGC ACC Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Cys MET Leu Gln Asp Cys Thr 912 939 ATG CTG GTT TGC GGT GAC GAC CTG GTT GTT ATC TGC GAA TCT GCT GGT GTT CAG MET Leu Val Cys Gly Asp Asp Leu Val Val Ile Cys Glu Ser Ala Gly Val Gln 966 GAA GAC GCT GCT TCT CTG CGT GCT TTC ACC GAA GCT ATG ACC CGT TAC TCT GCT Glu Asp Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg Ala Phe Thr Glu Ala MET Thr Arg Tyr Ser Ala 1020 CCC CCG GGT GAC CCG CCG CAG CCG GAA TAC GAC CTG GAA CTG ATC ACC TCT TGC Pro Pro Gly Asp Pro Pro Gln Pro Glu Tyr Asp Leu Glu Leu Ile Thr Ser Cys هاي المعاولان والمعالمة والمراجع المراجع 1074 TCT TCT AAC GTT TCT GTT GCT CAC GAC GGT GCT GGT AAA CGT GTT TAC TAC CTG Ser Ser Asn Val Ser Val Ala His Asp Gly Ala Gly Lys Arg Val Tyr Tyr Leu ACC CGT GAC CCG ACC ACC CCG CTG GCT CGT GCT GCT TGG GAA ACC GCT CGT CAC Thr Arg Asp Pro Thr Thr Pro Leu Ala Arg Ala Ala Trp Glu Thr Ala Arg His ACC CCG GTA AAC TCT TGG CTG GGT AAC ATC ATC ATG TTC GCT CCG ACC CTG TGG Thr Pro Val Asn Ser Trp Leu Gly Asn Ile Ile MET Phe Ala Pro Thr Leu Trp 1236
GCC CGT ATG ATC CTG ATG ACC CAC TTC TTC TCT GTT CTG ATC GCT CGT GAC CAG
Ala Arg MET Ile Leu MET Thr His Phe Phe Ser Val Leu Ile Ala Arg Asp Gln CTG GAA CAG GCT CTG GAC TGC GAG ATC TAA Leu Glu Gln Ala Leu Asp Cys Glu Ile .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 35 (cont)

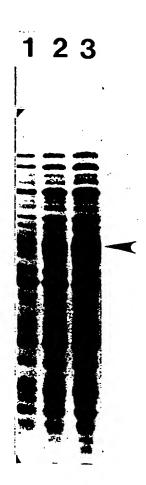


Figure 36

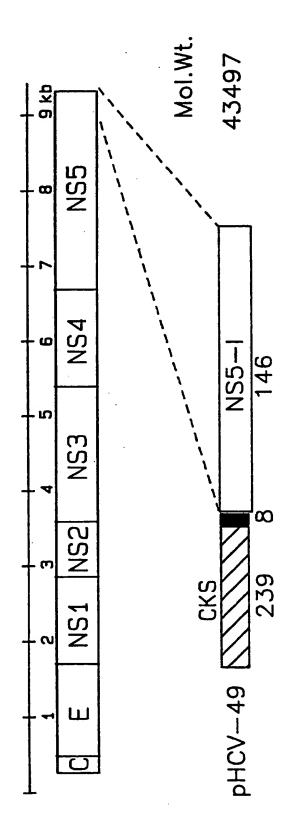


FIGURE 37

PHCV-49

Limits: 130 1311

Circular sequence with junction at 4472

156 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly 210 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg 264 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gin Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu 534 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val 588 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp 642

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

750 CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG Gln Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gln Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 804 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG
Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC ATG GAG ATC TAC GGT GCT Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser MET Glu Ile Tyr Gly Ala 912 TGC TAC TCT ATC GAA CCG CTG GAC CTG CCG CCG ATC ATT CAG CGT CTG CAC GGT Cys Tyr Ser Ile Glu Pro Leu Asp Leu Pro Pro Ile Ile Gln Arg Leu His Gly. 966 CTG TCT GCT TTC TCT CTG CAC TCT TAC TCC CCG GGT GAA ATC AAC CGT GTT GCT Leu Ser Ala Phe Ser Leu His Ser Tyr Ser Pro Gly Glu Ile Asn Arg Val Ala 1020 GCT TGC CTG CGT AAA CTG GGT GTT CCG CCG CTG CGT GCT TGG CGT CAC CGT GCT Ala Cys Leu Arg Lys Leu Gly Val Pro Pro Leu Arg Ala Trp Arg His Arg Ala 1074 Arg Ser Val Arg Ala Arg Leu Leu Ala Arg Gly Gly Arg Ala Ala Ile Cys Gly 1128 AAA TAC CTG TTC AAC TGG GCT GTT CGT ACC AAA CTG AAA CTG ACC CCG ATC GCT Lys Tyr Leu Phe Asn Trp Ala Val Arg Thr Lys Leu Lys Leu Thr Pro Ile Ala GCT GCT GGT CAG CTG GAC CTG TCT GGT TGG TTC ACC GCT GGT TAC TCT GGT GGT Ala Ala Gly Gln Leu Asp Leu Ser Gly Trp Phe Thr Ala Gly Tyr Ser Gly Gly GAC ATC TAC CAC TCT GTT TCT CAC GCT CGT CCG CGT TGG ATC TGG TTC TGC CTG Asp Ile Tyr His Ser Val Ser His Ala Arg Pro Arg Trp Ile Trp Phe Cys Leu 1290 CTG CTG CTG GCT GCT GGT GTT GGT ATC TAC CTG CTG CCG AAC CGT TAA

Leu Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Val Gly Ile Tyr Leu Leu Pro Asn Arg .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 38 (cont)

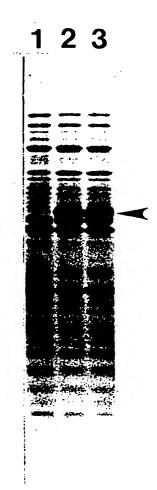


Figure 39

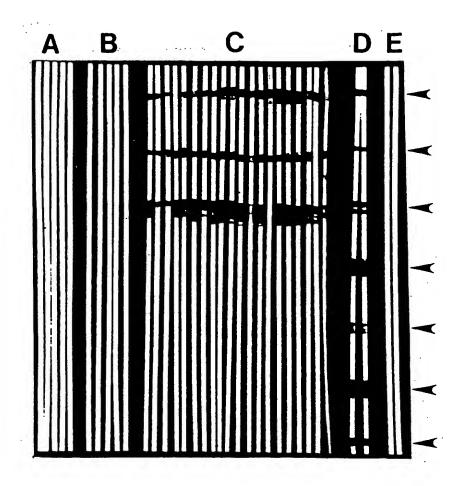
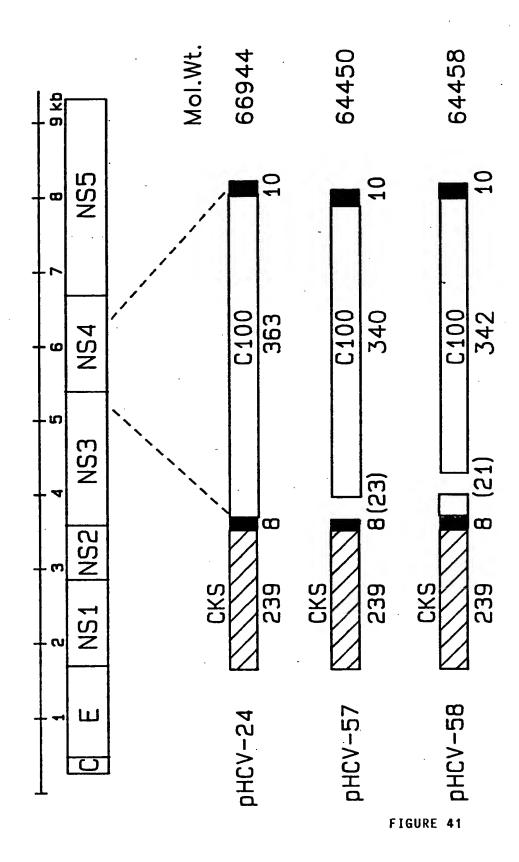


Figure 40



PHCV-57 130 1923 Limits: Circular sequence with junction at 5048 156 ATG AGT TIT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly 210 AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val 318 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His 372 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp 426 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile 480 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu 534 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val 588 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG

Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

											GAG Glu						
TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	CAT His	GTT Val	GCT Ala	804 GTT Val	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	831 GTG Val
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACG Thr	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	ATG MET	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	CAC His	TTC Phe	885 CTG Leu
TCT Ser	CAG Gln	GCG Ala	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	CCG Pro	TCT Ser	TGG Trp	912 GAT Asp	CAG Gln	ATG MET	TGG Trp	AAA Lys	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGT Arg	939 CTG Leu
AAA Lys	CCG Pro	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	CAC His	GGC Gly	CCG Pro	ACC Thr	966 CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GTT Val	993 CAG Gln
AAC Asn	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	CAC	CCG	020 GTT Val	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	ATG MET	ACC	TGC Cys	ATG	1047 TCT Ser
GCT Ala	GAT Asp	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	GTT Val	GTT Val	ACC Thr	TCT	L074 ACC Thr	TGG Trp	GTT Val	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GGT Gly	GGT Gly	GTT Val	CTG	IIOI GCT Ala
GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	TCG	L128 ACC Thr	GGT Gly	TGC Cys	GTT Val	GTT Val	ATC Ile	GTT Val	GGT Gly	CGT	1155 GTT Val
GTT Val	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	AAA Lys	CCG Pro	GCC Ala	ATT	1182 ATC Ile	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CGT	1209 GAG Glu
TTC Phe	GAC Asp	GAA Glu	ATG MET	GAA Glu	GAA Glu	TGC Cys	TCT	L236 CAG Gln	CAC His	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	GGT	1263 ATG MET
ATG MET	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	CAG	1290 AAA Lys	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	GCT	1317 TCT Ser
CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GTT Val	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	CCG	1344 GCT Ala	GTT Val	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	CTC	1371 GAG Glu

FIGURE 42 (cont)

	TTC Phe						TGG									CTG	
	CTG Leu						AAC									TTC	
GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GTT Val	ACC Thr	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	ACC	1506 ACC Thr	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	ACC	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TTC Phe	AAC Asn	ATT	CTG Leu
GGT Gly	GGT Gly	TGG Trp	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	CTG	1560 GCT Ala	GCT Ala	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	ACC Thr	GCT Ala	TTC	587 GTT Val
GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GCT	1614 ATC Ile	GGT Gly	TCT Ser	GTA Val	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	AAA Lys	GTT	CTG Leu
ATC    Ile	GAC Asp	ATT Ilė	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	TAC Tyr	GGT	1668 GCT Ala	GGT Gly	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GGA Gly	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GCT	TTC Phe
AAA Lys	ATC Ile	ATG MET	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CCG	1722 TCT Ser	ACC Thr	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTG Leu	GTT Val	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	CTG	CCG Pro
GCT Ala	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	GCT Ala	CTG	1776 GTT Val	GTT Val	GGT Gly	GTT Val	GTT Val	TGC Cys	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	ATC	803 CTG Leu
CGT Arg	CGT Arg	CAC His	GTT Val	GGC G1y	CCG Pro	GGT Gly	GAA	1830 GGT Gly	GCT Ala	GTT Val	CAG Gln	TGG Trp	ATG MET	AAC Asn	CGT Arg	CTG	1857 ATC Ile
GCT Ala	TTC Phe	GCT Ala	TCT Ser	CGT Arg	GGT Gly	AAC Asn	CAC	1884 GTT Val	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	TGG Trp	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	TGC	1911 AGG Arg
His	GCT Ala	Lys	•	_													
sub	COMM	and	( <cr< td=""><td>· = [</td><td>NUNE</td><td>, ;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></cr<>	· = [	NUNE	, ;											

FIGURE 42 (cont)

PHCV-58

Limits: 130 1929 Circular sequence with junction at 5054

ATG MET	AGT Ser	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GTC Val	ATT Ile	ATT Ile	CCC Pro	156 GCG Ala	CGC	TAC Tyr	GCG Ala	TCG Ser	ACG Thr	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	183 GGT Gly
AAA Lys	CCA Pro	TTG Leu	GTT Val	GAT Asp	ATT Ile	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	210 AAA Lys	CCC	ATG MET	ATT Ile	GTT Val	CAT His	GTT Val	CTT Leu	GAA Glu	237 CGC Arg
GCG Ala	CGT Arg	GAA Glu	TCA Ser	GGT Gly	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	264 ATC Ile	ATC Ile	GTG Val	GCA Ala	ACC Thr	GAT Asp	CAT His	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	291 GTT Val
											TGT Cys						345 CAT His
CAG Gln	TCA Ser	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	GCG Ala	372 GAA Glu	GTT Val	GTC Val	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	TGC Cys	GCA Ala	TTC Phe	AGC Ser	399 GAC Asp
GAC Asp	ACG Thr	GTG Val	ATC Ile	GTT Val	AAT Asn	GTG Val	CAG Gln	426 GGT Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	CCG Pro	ATG MET	ATC Ile	CCT Pro	GCG Ala	ACA Thr	453 ATC Ile
ATT Ile	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	480 GCT Ala	CAG Gln	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GTG Val	GGT Gly	ATG MET	GCG Ala	ACT Thr	507 CTG Leu
											AAC Asn						
											TCT Ser						
GAT Asp	CGT Arg	GAT Asp	CGT Arg	TTT Phe	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	642 CTT Leu	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	GTT Val	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	669 CGT Arg
											ATC Ile						

CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CAC His	ATC Ile	750 GAA Glu	ATG MET	TTA Leu	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTT Val	CTG Leu	777 TGG Trp
TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	CAT His	GTT Val	GCT Ala	804 GTT Val	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	831 GTG Val
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACG Thr	AAT Asn	TCC Ser	ATG MET	GAC Asp	GCT Ala	CAC His	TTC Phe	885 CTG Leu
TCT Ser	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	912 AAC Asn	CTT Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	CAG Gln	939 GCT Ala
ACC Thr	GTT Val	TGC Cys	GCT Ala	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	966 CCG Pro	ACC Thr	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	993 GCT Ala
GTT Val	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	ACC	LO2O CAC His	CCG Pro	GTT Val	ACC Thr	AAA Lys	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	ATG MET	ACC	TGC Cys
ATG MET	TCT Ser	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	CTA Leu	GAA Glu	GTT Val	GTT	L074 ACC Thr	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	TGG Trp	GTT Val	CTG Leu	GTT Val	GGT Gly	GGT	1101 GTT Val
CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	TAC Tyr	TGC	L128 CTG Leu	TCG Ser	ACC Thr	GGT Gly	TGC Cys	GTT Val	GTT Val	ATC Ile	GTT	1155 GGT Gly
CGT Arg	GTT Val	GTT Val	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	GGT Gly	AAA Lys	CCG	L182 GCC Ala	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	CCG Pro	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CTG	1209 TAC Tyr
CGT Arg	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	GAA Glu	ATG MET	GAA Glu	GAA	1236 TGC Cys	TCT Ser	CAG Gln	CAC His	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	GAA	1263 CAG Gln
GGT Gly	ATG MET	ATG MET	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	TTC	L290 AAA Lys	CAG Gln	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	CAG	1317 ACC Thr
GCT Ala	TCT Ser	CGT Arg	CAG Gln	GCT Ala	GAA Glu	GTT Val	ATC	1344 GCT Ala	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	GTT Val	CAG Gln	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	CAG	1371 AAA Lys

FIGURE 43 (cont)

								•									
							CAC									CAG T Gln T	
CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GGT Glv	CTG Leu	TCT Ser	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	CCG	L452 GGT Glv	AAC Asn	CCG Pro	GCT Ala	ATC	GCA Ala	AGC Ser	TTG Leu	14 ATG G MET A	79 CT
		,						,									
TTC	ACC	GCT	GCT	GTT	ACC	TCT		L506 CTG	ACC	ACC	TCT	CAG	ACC	CTG	CTG	15 TTC A	33 AC
																Phe A	
							,	L560								15	87
ATT	CTG	GGT	GGT	TGG	GTT Val	GCT	GCT	CAG Gln	CTG	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	CCG	GGT Glv	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	ACC G	CT
	204	<b>U</b> 17	<b>0.1</b>				••••						1				
ጥጥር	CTT	ሮርጥ	CCT	CCT	CTG	ccr		1614 GCT	CCT	ATC	сст	тст	GTA	GGC	стс	16 GGT A	41
																Gly L	
							,	1668								16	95
 GTT	CTG	ATC	GAC	ATT	CTG	GCT	GGT	TAC	GGT	GCT	GGT	GTT Val	GCT	GGA	GCT	CTG G	TT
AGI	Deu	IIE	ASP	IIe	Deu	VIG	GIY	IĂT	GIY	ALG	GLY	Val	ALG	GIJ	AIG	Ded 4	a.
	mmo		1mc	) MC	mcm.	ccm		722	ccc	m~m	200	C 2 2	CATT	CTC	CTT	17 AAC C	49
Ala	Phe	Lys	Ile	MET	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Pro	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Leu	Val	Asn L	æu
								776								10	103
CTG	CCG	GCT	ATC	CTG	TCT	CCG	GGT	GCT	CTG	GTT	GTT	GGT	GTT	GTT	TGC	GCT G	CT
Leu	Pro	Ala	Ile	Leu	ser	Pro	GIÀ	ATA	Leu	vaı	vaı	GIĀ	vaI	vaı	Cys	Ala A	иа
								830									57
ATC Ile	CTG Leu	CGT Arg	Arg	CAC His	GTT Val	GGC	Pro	GGT	GAA Glu	GGT	GCT Ala	Val	Gln	TGG	MET	AAC C Asn A	IGT Arg
CTG	ATC	GCT	TTC	GCT	TCT	CGT	GGT	AAC	CAC	GTT	TCT	CCA	TGG	GAT	ССТ	CTA G	11 AC
Leu	Ile	Ala	Phe	Ala	Ser	Arg	Gly	Asn	His	Val	Ser	Pro	Trp	Asp	Pro	Leu A	sp

TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA Cys Arg His Ala Lys .

Subcommand (<CR> = NONE):

FIGURE 43 (cont)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

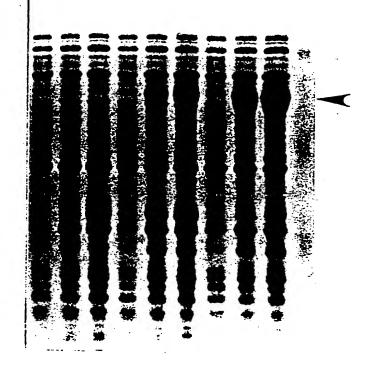


Figure 44

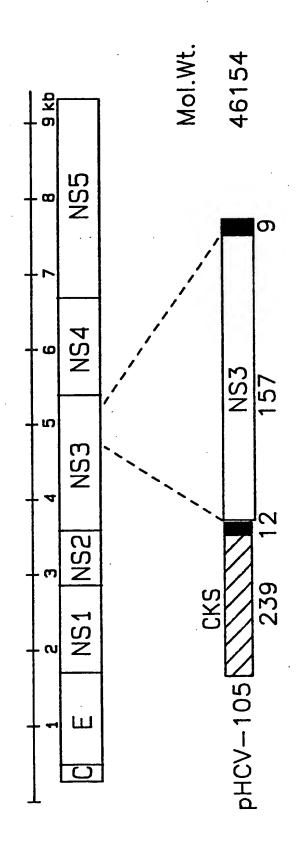


FIGURE 45

PHCV-105

130 1383 Limits: Circular sequence with junction at 4513 156 ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg 264 GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT. GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His 372 CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu 534 GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp 642 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

FIGURE 46

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

								750 GAA G1u									
								804 GTT Val									
								858 TCG Ser									
								912 GTC Val									
GGC Gly	AGG Arg	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr	966 AGA Arg	TTT Phe	GTG Val	GCA Ala	CCG Pro	GGG Gly	GAG G1u	CGC Arg	CCT Pro	993 TCC Ser
GGC Gly	ATG MET	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	TCC Ser	GTC Val	CTC	1020 TGC Cys	GAG Glu	TGC Cys	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	TGG Trp	CCT	1047 TGG Trp
TAT Tyr	GAG Glu	CTC Leu	ACA Thr	CCC Pro	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	ACC	l074 ACA Thr	GTT Val	AGG Arg	CTA Leu	CGA Arg	GCG Ala	TAC Tyr	ATG MET	AAC	101 ACC Thr
CCG Pro	GGA Gly	CTC Leu	CCC Pro	GTG Val	TGC Cys	CAA Gln	GAC	1128 CAT His	CTT Leu	GAA Glu	TTT Phe	TGG Trp	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GTC Val	TTC	155 ACG Thr
							CAC	1182 TTT Phe								GGG	
AAC Asn	CTT Leu	CCT Pro	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GCG Ala	TAC	1236 CAA Gln	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	GTG Val	TGC Cys	GCT Ala	AGA Arg	GCT Ala	CAA	GCC Ala
CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CCA Pro	TCG Ser	TGG Trp	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	ATG	1290 TGG Trp	AAG Lys	TGC Cys	TTG Leu	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	CCT	1317 ACC Thr
CTT Leu	CAT His	GGG Gly	CCG Pro	ACC Thr	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	CTA	1344 TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	GGG Gly	GGA Gly	TCC Ser	TCT Ser	AGA	1371 CTG Leu
	GCA Ala								•								

FIGURE 46 (cont)

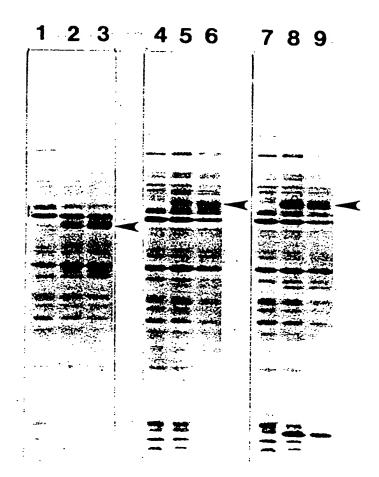


Figure 47

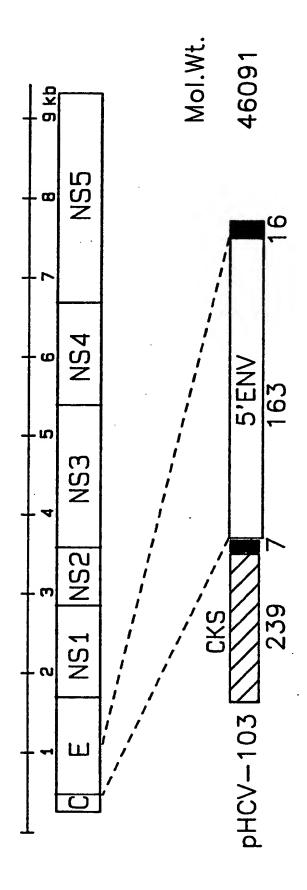


FIGURE 48

PHCV-103 Limits: Circular se	130 1407 quence with junction	at 4533	
ATG AGT TTT MET Ser Phe	GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC Val Val Ile Ile Pro	156 GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser	183 ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly
AAA CCA TTG Lys Pro Leu	GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC Val Asp Ile Asn Gly	210 AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT Lys Pro MET Ile Val	237 CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC His Val Leu Glu Arg
			291 GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Asp His Glu Asp Val
GCC CGC GCC Ala Arg Ala	GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC Val Glu Ala Ala Gly	318 GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG Gly Glu Val Cys MET	345 ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Thr Arg Ala Asp His
CAG TCA GGA Gln Ser Gly	ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala	372 GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA Glu Val Val Glu Lys	399 TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp
			453 ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile
			507 GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Gly MET Ala Thr Leu
GCG GTG CCA Ala Val Pro	ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA Ile His Asn Ala Glu	534 GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro	561 AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Asn Ala Val Lys Val
GTT CTC GAC Val Leu Asp	GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala	588 CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg	GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp
GAT CGT GAT Asp Arg Asp	CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly	642 CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC Leu Glu Thr Val Gly	669 GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

FIGURE 49

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

CAG G1n	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CAC His	ATC Ile	750 GAA Glu	ATG MET	TTA Leu	GAG G1u	CAG Gln	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTT Val	CTG Leu	777 TGG Trp
TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	GAA G1u	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	CAT His	GTT Val	GCT Ala	804 GTT Val	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAA Glu	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	831 GTG Val
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACT Thr	CGA Arg	ATT Ile	CGT Arg	AGG Arg	TCG Ser	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	885 TTG Leu
GGT Gly	AAG Lys	GTC Val	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	ACG Thr	912 TGC Cys	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	ATG MET	GGG Gly	TAT Tyr	939 ATT Ile
															CAT His		
							AAC								GGT G1y	TGC	
TTC Phe	TCT Ser	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	CTT Leu	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CTG	1074 CTC Leu	TCT Ser	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	ACC Thr	GTG Val	CCC Pro	GCA Ala	TCA	GCC Ala
TAC Tyr	CAA Gln	GTA Val	CGC Arg	AAC A Se	TCC er Se	TCG er Gl	GGC	1128 CTT eu Ty	TAC /r Hi	CAT is Va	GTC al Th	ACC or As	AAT sn A:	GAT sp Cy	TGC /s Pi	CCC	1155 AAC sn
							GCC								GGG Gly	TGC	
CCT Pro	TGC Cys	GTT Val	CGT Arg	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	AAC Asn	GCC	1236 TCG Ser	AGA Arg	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	GTG Val	GCG Ala	GTG Val	GCC Ala	CCC	1263 ACA Thr
GTG Val	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AGG Arg	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	CTC	1290 CCC Pro	GCA Ala	ACG Thr	CAG Gìn	CTT Leu	CGA Arg	CGT Arg	CAC His	ATT	I317 GAT Asp
CTG Leu	CTT Leu	GTC Val	GGG Gly	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CTC	1344 TGT Cys	TCG Ser	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr	TTA Leu	AGG Arg	AGC Ser	TCG	1371 GTA Val
CCC Pro	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	CCT Pro	CTA Leu	GAC Asp	TGC Cys	AGG	1398 CAT His	GCT Ala	AAG Lys	TAA •						

FIGURE 49 (c

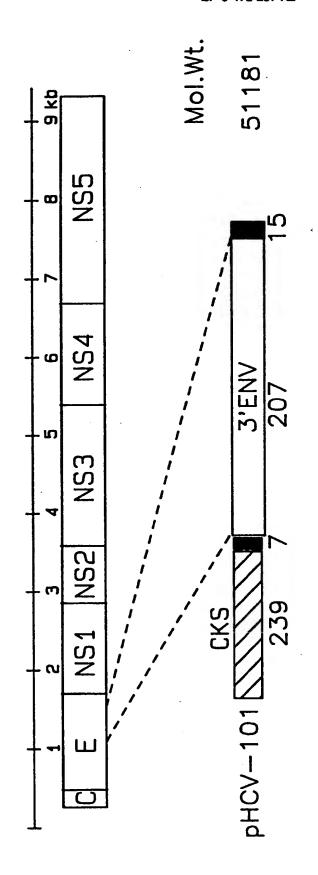


FIGURE 50

PHCV-101

Limits: 130 1533

Circular sequence with junction at 4663

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

237
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

399
CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426

GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val lle Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480

ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG

Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615 GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

											GAG Glu						777 TGG Trp
TAC Tyr	GGC Gly	GAA G1u	AAA Lys	ATC Ile	CAT His	GTT Val	GCT Ala	804 GTT Val	GCT Ala	CAG Gln	GAA G1u	GTT Val	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	ACA Thr	GGT Gly	831 GTG Val
											ATT Ile						
											TGC Cys						939 GTC Val.
											TGG Trp						
							GTA				CGC Arg					ATG	
ATG MET	AAC Asn	TGG Trp	TCC Ser	CCT Pro	ACG Thr	ACA Thr	GCG	1074 CTG Leu	GTA Val	GTA Val	GCT Ala	CAG G1n	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	AGG Arg	GTC	101 CCG Pro
CAA G1n	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	TTG Leu	GAC Asp	ATG MET	ATC Ile	GCT	II28 GGT Gly	GCC Ala	CAC His	TGG Trp	GGA Gly	GTC Val	CTA Leu	GCG Ala	GGC	155 ATA Ile
GCG Ala	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	TCC Ser	ATG MET	GTG Val	GGG Gly	AAC	182 TGG Trp	GCG Ala	AAG Lys	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GTA Val	GTG Val	CTG Leu	CTG	209 CTA Leu
TTT Phe	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	GTT Val	GAC Asp	GCG Ala	GAA G1u	ACC	236 CAC His	GTC Val	ACC Thr	GGG Gly	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	CAC	263 ATT Ile
ACG Thr	GCT Ala	GGG Gly	CTT Leu	GTT Val	CGT Arg	CTC Leu	CTT	1290 TCA Ser	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	CAG Gln	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	CAA	317 CTG Leu
							CAC				ACG Thr					AAT	

FIGURE 51 (cont)

AGC CTT AAC ACC GGC TGG TTA GCA GGG CTC TTC TAT CAC CAC AAA TTC AAC TCT Ser Leu Asn Thr Gly Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr His His Lys Phe Asn Ser

1479
TCA GGC TGT CCT GAG AGG GTT GCC AGC TGC CGT CGC CTT ACC GAT TTT GAC CAG
Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg Val Ala Ser Cys Arg Arg Leu Thr Asp Phe Asp Gln

1506 1533
GGC TGG GAA TTC GAG CTC GGT ACC CGG GGA TCC TCT AGA CTG CAG GCA TGC TAA
Gly Trp Glu Phe Glu Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser Arg Leu Gln Ala Cys

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 51 (cont)

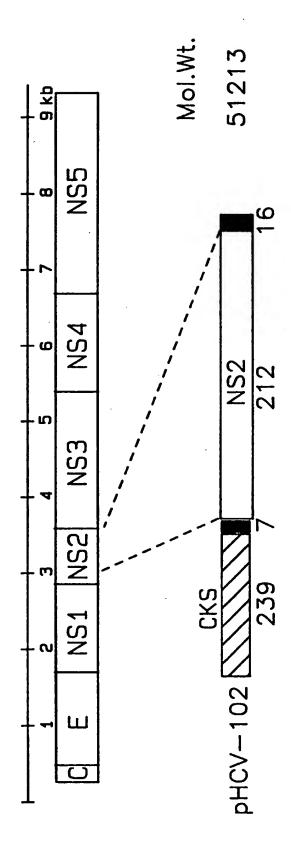


FIGURE 52

PHCV-102

Limits: 130 1554

Circular sequence with junction at 4681

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

237
AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC
Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

318
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

372

CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC
Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426

GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val lie Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET lie Pro Ala Thr lie

480 507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588 615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642

GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696 723
CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CAC His	ATC Ile	750 GAA Glu	ATG MET	TTA Leu	GAG G1u	CAG G1n	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTT Val	CTG Leu	777 TGG Trp
										CAG Gln							
GAT Asp	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	858 TCG Ser	ACC Thr	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	·GGT Gly	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	885 GGC Gly
TTG Leu	CCC Pro	GTC Val	TCC Ser	GCC Ala	CGT Arg	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	912 CAG Gln	GAG Glu	ATA Ile	CTG Leu	CTC Leu	GGA Gly	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	GAC Asp	939 GGA Gly
ATG MET	GTC Val	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	GGG Gly	TGG Trp	AGG Arg	TTG Leu	966 CTG Leu	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	ACG Thr	GCG Ala	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	CAG Gln	993 CAG G1n
							<b>ATA</b>			AGC Ser						AAA	
							ATT			ACT Thr						CTG	
ACG Thr	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GTA Val	TGC Cys	TGG	128 ACT Thr	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	CAT His	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	GGA Gly	ACG Thr	AGG	155 ACC Thr
CTC Leu	GCA Ala	TCA Ser	CCC Pro	AAG Lys	GGT Gly	CCT Pro	GTT	1182 ATC Ile	CAG Gln	ATG MET	TAT Tyr	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	GTA Val	GAC Asp	CAA	GAC Asp
							CAA			CGC Arg						ACC	
GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GTT	290 ACG Thr	AGG Arg	CAC His	GCC Ala	GAT Asp	GTC Val	ATT Ile	CCC Pro	GTG	1317 CGC Arg
CGG Arg	CGG Arg	GGT Gly	GAT Asp	AGC Ser	AGG Arg	GGC Gly	AGC	1344 CTG Leu	CTT Leu	TCG Ser	CCC Pro	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TAT	371 TTG Leu

FIGURE 53 (cont)

1398

AAA GGC TCC TCG GGG GGT CCG CTG TTG TGC CCC GCG GGA CAC GCC GTG GGC ATA
Lys Gly Ser Ser Gly Gly Pro Leu Leu Cys Pro Ala Gly His Ala Val Gly Ile

1452
TTC AGG GCC GCG GTG TGT ACC CGT GGA GTG GCT AAG GCG GTG GAC TTT GTC CCC
Phe Arg Ala Ala Val Cys Thr Arg Gly Val Ala Lys Ala Val Asp Phe Val Pro

1506
1533
GTG GAG AAC CTC GAG ACA ACC ATG AAT TCG AGC TCG GTA CCC GGG GAT CCT CTA
Val Glu Asn Leu Glu Thr Thr MET Asn Ser Ser Val Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu

GAC TGC AGG CAT GCT AAG TAA Asp Cys Arg His Ala Lys .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 53 (cont)



Figure 54

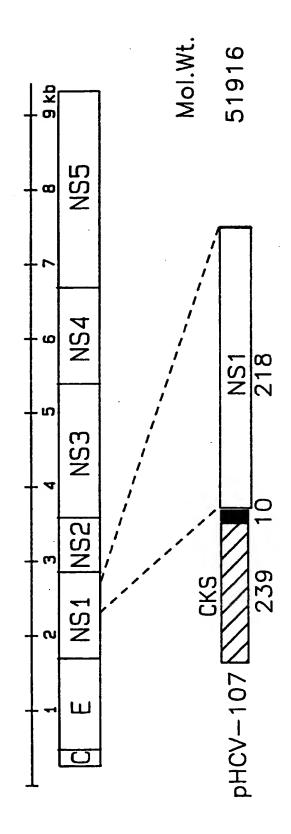


FIGURE 55

PHCV-107

Limits: 130 1533

Circular sequence with junction at 4689

ATG AGT TTT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly

AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg

GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val

345
GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT
Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His

CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC Gln Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp

426
453
GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC
Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile

480 507
ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG ACG ACT CTG
Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Thr Thr Leu

534

GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG
Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val

588
615
GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG
Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp

642
GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT
Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

696

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG
His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

750 CAG CCA AGT CCG TTA GAA CAC ATC GAA ATG TTA GAG CAG CTT CGT GTT CTG TGG Gin Pro Ser Pro Leu Glu His Ile Glu MET Leu Glu Gin Leu Arg Val Leu Trp 804 TAC GGC GAA AAA ATC CAT GTT GCT GTT GCT CAG GAA GTT CCT GGC ACA GGT GTG Tyr Gly Glu Lys Ile His Val Ala Val Ala Gln Glu Val Pro Gly Thr Gly Val 885 858 GAT ACC CCT GAA GAT CTC GAC CCG TCG ACG AAT TCC ACC ATG GGG CAT TAT CCT Asp Thr Pro Glu Asp Leu Asp Pro Ser Thr Asn Ser Thr MET Gly His Tyr Pro 939 912 TGT ACC ATC AAC TAC ACC CTG TTC AAA GTC AGG ATG TAC GTG GGA GGG GTC GAG Cys Thr Ile Asn Tyr Thr Leu Phe Lys Val Arg MET Tyr Val Gly Gly Val Glu CAC AGG CTG GAA GTT GCT TGC AAC TGG ACG CGG GGC GAA CGT TGT GAT CTG GAC His Arg Leu Glu Val Ala Cys Asn Trp Thr Arg Gly Glu Arg Cys Asp Leu Asp 1020. GAC AGG GAC AGG TCC GAG CTC AGC CCG CTG CTG CTG TCC ACC ACT CAG TGG CAG Asp Arg Asp Arg Ser Glu Leu Ser Pro Leu Leu Ser Thr Thr Gln Trp Gln 1074 GTC CTT CCG TGT TCC TTC ACG ACC TTG CCA GCC TTG ACC ACC GGC CTC ATC CAC Val Leu Pro Cys Ser Phe Thr Thr Leu Pro Ala Leu Thr Thr Gly Leu Ile His 1128 1155 CTC CAC CAG AAC ATC GTG GAC GTG CAA TAC TTG TAC GGG GTG GGG TCA AGC ATT Leu His Gln Asn Ile Val Asp Val Gln Tyr Leu Tyr Gly Val Gly Ser Ser Ile 1209 1182 GTG TCC TGG GCC ATC AAG TGG GAG TAC GTC ATC CTC TTG TTT CTC CTG CTT GCA Val Ser Trp Ala Ile Lys Trp Glu Tyr Val Ile Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Leu Ala GAC GCG CGC ATC TGC TCC TGC TTG TGG ATG ATG TTA CTC ATA TCC CAA GCG GAG Asp Ala Arg Ile Cys Ser Cys Leu Trp MET MET Leu Leu Ile Ser Gln Ala Glu 1290 GCA GCC TTG GAA AAC CTT GTG TTA CTC AAT GCG GCG TCT CTG GCC GGG ACG CAC Ala Ala Leu Glu Asn Leu Val Leu Leu Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Thr His 1344 GGT CTT GTG TCC TTC CTC GTG TTT TTC TGC TTT GCA TGG TAT CTG AAG GGT AAG Gly Leu Val Ser Phe Leu Val Phe Phe Cys Phe Ala Trp Tyr Leu Lys Gly Lys

FIGURE 56 (cont)

1398
TGG GTG CCC GGA GTG GCC TAC GCC TTC TAC GGG ATG TGG CCT TTC CTC CTG CTC
Trp Val Pro Gly Val Ala Tyr Ala Phe Tyr Gly MET Trp Pro Phe Leu Leu Leu

1452
CTG TTA GCG TTG CCC CAA CGG GCA TAC GCG CTG GAC ACG GAG ATG GCC GCG TCG
Leu Leu Ala Leu Pro Gln Arg Ala Tyr Ala Leu Asp Thr Glu MET Ala Ala Ser

TGT GGC GGC GTT GTT CTT GTC GGG TTA ATG GCG CTG ACT CTG TCA CCA TAT TAA Cys Gly Gly Val Val Leu Val Gly Leu MET Ala Leu Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr .

TRANSLATE:

FIGURE 56 (cont)

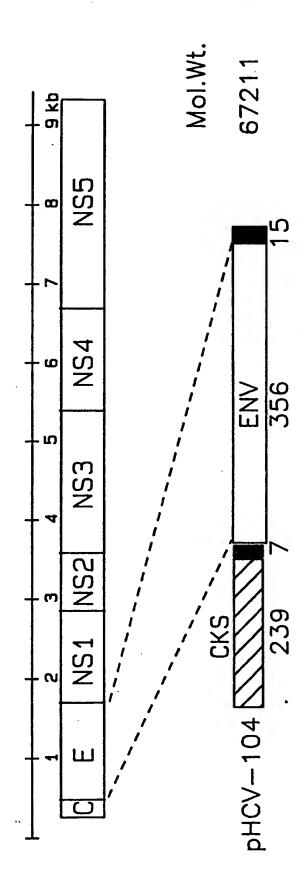


FIGURE 57

PHCV-104

Limits: 130 1983

Circular sequence with junction at 5113

156 ATG AGT TIT GTG GTC ATT ATT CCC GCG CGC TAC GCG TCG ACG CGT CTG CCC GGT MET Ser Phe Val Val Ile Ile Pro Ala Arg Tyr Ala Ser Thr Arg Leu Pro Gly AAA CCA TTG GTT GAT ATT AAC GGC AAA CCC ATG ATT GTT CAT GTT CTT GAA CGC Lys Pro Leu Val Asp Ile Asn Gly Lys Pro MET Ile Val His Val Leu Glu Arg GCG CGT GAA TCA GGT GCC GAG CGC ATC ATC GTG GCA ACC GAT CAT GAG GAT GTT Ala Arg Glu Ser Gly Ala Glu Arg Ile Ile Val Ala Thr Asp His Glu Asp Val 318 GCC CGC GCC GTT GAA GCC GCT GGC GGT GAA GTA TGT ATG ACG CGC GCC GAT CAT Ala Arg Ala Val Glu Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Val Cys MET Thr Arg Ala Asp His CAG TCA GGA ACA GAA CGT CTG GCG GAA GTT GTC GAA AAA TGC GCA TTC AGC GAC GIn Ser Gly Thr Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Val Glu Lys Cys Ala Phe Ser Asp 426 GAC ACG GTG ATC GTT AAT GTG CAG GGT GAT GAA CCG ATG ATC CCT GCG ACA ATC Asp Thr Val Ile Val Asn Val Gln Gly Asp Glu Pro MET Ile Pro Ala Thr Ile 480 ATT CGT CAG GTT GCT GAT AAC CTC GCT CAG CGT CAG GTG GGT ATG GCG ACT CTG Ile Arg Gln Val Ala Asp Asn Leu Ala Gln Arg Gln Val Gly MET Ala Thr Leu GCG GTG CCA ATC CAC AAT GCG GAA GAA GCG TTT AAC CCG AAT GCG GTG AAA GTG Ala Val Pro Ile His Asn Ala Glu Glu Ala Phe Asn Pro Asn Ala Val Lys Val GTT CTC GAC GCT GAA GGG TAT GCA CTG TAC TTC TCT CGC GCC ACC ATT CCT TGG Val Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Tyr Ala Leu Tyr Phe Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Pro Trp 642 GAT CGT GAT CGT TTT GCA GAA GGC CTT GAA ACC GTT GGC GAT AAC TTC CTG CGT Asp Arg Asp Arg Phe Ala Glu Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly Asp Asn Phe Leu Arg

FIGURE 58

CAT CTT GGT ATT TAT GGC TAC CGT GCA GGC TTT ATC CGT CGT TAC GTC AAC TGG His Leu Gly Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Arg Ala Gly Phe Ile Arg Arg Tyr Val Asn Trp

CAG Gln	CCA Pro	AGT Ser	CCG Pro	TTA Leu	GAA Glu	CAC His	ATC Ile	GAA Glu	ATG MET	TTA Leu	GAG G1u	CAG G1n	CTT Leu	CGT Arg	GTT Val	CTG Leu	777 TGG Trp
														GGC Gly			
														TCG Ser			
														ATG MET			
														GCG Ala			
							AAC							CCC Pro		TGC	1047 TCT Ser
							CTG							CCC Pro		TCA	
TAC Tyr	CAA G1n	GTA Val	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	GGC	128 CTT Leu	TAT Tyr	CAT His	GTC Val	ACC Thr	AAT Asn	GAT Asp	TGC Cys	CCC	155 AAC Asn
							GCC							CCG Pro		TGC	
							ACC							GTG Val		CCC	
							CTC							CGT Arg		ATC	
CTG Leu	CTC Leu	GTC Val	GGG G1 y	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	CTC	344 TGC Cys	TCG Ser	GCC Ala	CTC Leu	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	GGG Gly	GAC Asp	TTG	371 TGC Cys

FIGURE 58 (cont)

1398
1425
GGG TCT GTC TTT CTT GTC AGT CAA CTG TTC ACC TTC TCC CCT AGG CGC CAT TGG
Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Val Ser Gln Leu Phe Thr Phe Ser Pro Arg Arg His Trp

1452

ACA ACG CAA GAC TGC AAC TGT TCT ATC TAC CCC GGC CAT ATA ACG GGT CAC CGC
Thr Thr Gln Asp Cys Asn Cys Ser Ile Tyr Pro Gly His Ile Thr Gly His Arg

1506
ATG GCA TGG GAT ATG ATG ATG AAC TGG TCC CCT ACA ACG GCG CTG GTA GTA GCT
MET Ala Trp Asp MET MET MET Asn Trp Ser Pro Thr Thr Ala Leu Val Val Ala

L560
CAG CTG CTC AGG GTC CCA CAA GCC ATC TTG GAC ATG ATC GCA GGT GCC CAC TGG
Gln Leu Leu Arg Val Pro Gln Ala Ile Leu Asp MET Ile Ala Gly Ala His Trp

1614
GGA GTC CTA GCG GGC ATA GCG TAT TTC TCC ATG GTG GGG AAC TGG GCG AAG GTC
GTy Val Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala Tyr Phe Ser MET Val Gly Asn Trp Ala Lys Val

CTG GTA GTG CTG TTG CTG TTT TCC GGC GTC GAT GCG GCA ACC TAC ACC ACC GGG Leu Val Val Leueu Leu Phe Ser Gly Val Asp Ala Ala Thr Tyr Thr Thr Gly

1722
GGG AGC GTT GCT AGG ACC ACG CAT GGA TTC TCC AGC TTA TTC AGT CAA GGC GCC Gly Ser Val Ala Arg Thr Thr His Gly Phe Ser Ser Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Ala

AAG CAG AAC ATC CAG CTG ATT AAC ACC AAC GGC AGT TGG CAC ATC AAT CGC ACG Lys Gln Asn Ile Gln Leu Ile Asn Thr Asn Gly Ser Trp His Ile Asn Arg Thr

1830
1857
GCC TTG AAC TGT AAT GCG AGC CTC GAC ACT GGC TGG GTA GCG GGG CTC TTC TAT
Ala Leu Asn Cys Asn Ala Ser Leu Asp Thr Gly Trp Val Ala Gly Leu Phe Tyr

1884

TAC CAC AAA TTC AAC TCT TCA GGC TGC CCT GAG AGG ATG GCC AGC TGT AGA CCC
Tyr His Lys Phe Asn Ser Ser Gly Cys Pro Glu Arg MET Ala Ser Cys Arg Pro

1938
CTT GCC GAT TTT GAC CAG GGC TGG GAA TTC GAG CTC GGT ACC CGG GGA TCC TCT
Leu Ala Asp Phe Asp Gln Gly Trp Glu Phe Glu Leu Gly Thr Arg Gly Ser Ser

AGA CTG CAG GCA TGC TAA Arg Leu Gln Ala Cys .

FIGURE 58 (cont)